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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Caucus for State Treasurer.

MACKEY THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

New County of Chase—Free Vote at Certain Elections—South Side Consolidation—Qualification of Pharmaceutists—Allowance for Postage—Committees on Contested Seats—Inauguration of the Governor—Senate Committees.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
HARRISBURG, Jan. 6, 1870.

CAUCUS FOR TREASURER.

The Republican joint caucus met at two o'clock. Mackey received fifty votes, Irwin eight. Mr. Ames and Mr. Elliott were paired off. Nineteen were absent, including Messrs. Lowry, Warfel, Kerr, Adaire, Bowman, Buffington, Longnecker, Craig, Herr, Leslie, McCracken and McCreary. Speaker Strang voted for Mackey. Speaker Stinson, Billingfelt, Rutan, Godschalk, Reinohl, Shurlock and Albright for Irwin.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eleven o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. LOWRY: Erecting a new county, embracing parts of Crawford, Venango, Warren and Forest, to be called Chase.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Supplement for the Freehold Banking and Building Association of Pittsburgh.

By Mr. BUCKALEW: Authorizing a free vote in electing certain officers of counties, townships, boroughs, cities and wards, which allows the voter, whenever more than one person are elective, to the same municipal office, to distribute his votes among the candidates or concentrate them upon one candidate, the highest in vote to be declared elected. Referred to a Special Committee, with the Speaker as Chairman.

By Mr. HOWARD: Consolidating and incorporating Birmingham, East Birmingham, Ormsby and territory adjacent, under the name of South Pittsburg.

By Mr. TURNER: Regulating the preparation of medical prescriptions, necessitating two years' service in a drug store or graduation from medical college as the qualification of pharmaceutists.

CALLED UP.

Mr. OLMSTEAD called up the bill repealing the 24th section of the last appropriation bill.

Mr. WALLACE moved an amendment appropriating one hundred dollars a session to each member for postage, the clerk to keep an accurate account and charge members for all over one hundred.

Mr. WHITE moved to reduce to fifty. Lost.

Mr. Wallace's amendment was carried and the bill passed finally.

COMMITTEE DRAWN.

The committee in the contested case of Diamond, Democrat, against Watt, Republican, was drawn as follows: Messrs. Lowry, Kerr, Warfel, Randall, Miller, Brooke, and Graham—five Republicans and two Democrats.

INAUGURATION.

Mr. WHITE presented a resolution fixing Tuesday noon, 18th inst., for the inauguration, on the south portico of the capitol, if the weather is favorable; if otherwise, in the hall of the House; and appointing a committee of seven from each house to establish arrangements and wait on the Governor. Carried.

Adjourned.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

The following are the Chairmen of the most important Senate Committees, announced to-day: Federal Relations, Lowry; Finance, Billingfelt; Judiciary, (General) White; Judiciary, (Local) Osterhout; Corporations, Graham; Banks, Hensley; Mines and Mining, Mumma; Canals, Howard; Railroads, Connell; Military, White; Vice and Immorality, Kerr; Claims and Damages, Howard; Printing, Hensley; New Counties, Lowry.

The House Committees will be announced next Tuesday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CHAPLAIN.

Mr. ADAIRE introduced a resolution appointing Rev. Edwards, of Lawrence, Chaplain. Discussed and postponed.

CONTESTED ELECTION COMMITTEE.

The committee to try the contested case of Geisse (Rep.) against Forsyth (Dem.) was drawn, as follows: Messrs. Adaire, Bunn, Josephs, Hong, Crotts, McAteer, Skinner, Milliken, Taylor—five Democrats and four Republicans.

Adjourned till Tuesday morning.

TENNESSEE.

State Constitutional Convention—Legislative Proceedings—Bill to Punish Officers for Drunkenness.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, Jan. 6.—The State Convention assembles in Nashville next Monday. Many members have arrived.

There was no quorum in the Senate today.

The House made all bills on the subject of the Penitentiary the special order for Monday next, and passed on first reading the bill to punish public officers guilty of drunkenness, making the offence a misdemeanor. The bill to charter the Blue Grass Railroad was so amended as to provide that no State aid shall be given said road, that no discrimination shall be made by the road against Tennessee freights or passengers, and that Tennessee shall have the same legislative control over the road as it had over other roads in the State, and then passed on third reading. The Senate resolutions complimentary to Judge Trigg of the Federal Court were unanimously adopted.

HAYTI.

Port au Prince Reported in a State of Siege—Conflicting Rumors.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. THOMAS, December 30, via Havana January 5.—It is reported that the Cacos are besieging Port au Prince, and that they have made a breach in Salnave's lines. On the 22d of December Salnave's forces retreated to Fort Pellon, where he fired the magazine, and with his fourteen sons perished. Another report in circulation is that Salnave has fled to St. Domingo and claimed the protection of President Baez. Generals Lupeon and Cabra I have published a protest against the sale of the Bay of Samana to the United States. They are bitter against Baez.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Telegraph Strike—Origin and object Stated by the Western Union Company—Propellor Steam Tug Sunk—Confession of the Winchester Murderer—Democratic Ball.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, January 6, 1870.

THE TELEGRAPH STRIKE.

Note from the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Executive Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, 145 Broadway—To the public: Since the publication, this morning, of the card signed by the officers of this Company, explaining the circumstances out of which the strike of operators arose, a full and detailed statement of what occurred in California has been received from the Company's agent, Mr. Mumford. They are as follows:

About the middle of December, Superintendent Gamble, desiring to readjust the compensation of the employes at San Francisco according to the value of their services, gave notice to two operators that after January 1st their salaries would be reduced from $120 to $115 a month, and to a third that his salary would be increased from $100 to $120 a month, making an increase in the aggregate compensation of the three of ten dollars a month. Acting on these notices, as is supposed, the operators at San Francisco united in presenting a schedule of salaries which they asked to have adopted. In this schedule the two salaries which Mr. Gamble had proposed to reduce remained as before, and an increase of four others was asked for. Mr. Mumford so far assented to the schedule as to make no reduction of salaries and allowed a portion of the proposed increase. He at the same time informed the operators that the force in the office was larger than was justified by the diminished business, the number of messages being less than usual and the receipts lighter. The operators themselves admitted that more men were employed than was necessary. To bring the force than into harmony with the wants of the business, two men were dismissed, but they were not the men whose salaries Mr. Gamble had in the first instance proposed to reduce. The salaries of those men remained unchanged, although one of these was dismissed after the reduction of the prices above mentioned. A fourth man refused to work at the schedule price, although it was ten dollars a month higher than he had ever received.

Out of this state of things the strike arose. The facts thus explained, fully support Mr. Mumford's original statement, that he had reduced no salaries, and had no intention of doing so. He had, in fact, increased them upon the petition of the operators themselves, and the only man who appears to have left because he was dissatisfied with his compensation, refused to work at an advance in his salary of ten dollars a month. The strike, then, is not as the operators here have alleged and supposed—a strike in resistance to a reduction of wages, general or special—but in support of the claim of an individual whose salary has been raised, but not to so high a figure as he desired.

It cannot be denied, in view of all the circumstances, that the whole body of strikers throughout the Union have left their work with the view and purpose of subjecting the business of the entire country to delay and derangement, because some John Smith, in California, demanding an increase of twenty dollars in his salary, can get only ten dollars. This is the real issue, unless

It is further claimed that this company shall not be permitted to determine how large a force is necessary for its business, and to increase or diminish it from time to time accordingly.

O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

CASUALTY AT SEA.

The gunboat, Maria, which left here on Friday last, in company with the U. S. steamer Miantonomah for Portland, when off the bay Tuesday morning, broke her steering gear and suddenly yawed about in front of the Miantonomah before the headway of the latter could be checked. The result was a collision, and the Maria was cut down to the water's edge and sunk in fifteen minutes. Four of the crew, firemen, were lost, balance of officers and men, including the Lieutenant commander in charge, were rescued by the Miantonomah, and have returned to this city. The Maria was a propeller steam tug, and was on her way to join the squadron at Portland, now forming for the naval reception of the Peabody remains.

MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Buckhart, the murderer of his wife and Mr. Randall, in West Chester, made a confession yesterday while partially under the influence of chloroform, administered to him to test the truth of his pretended insanity. He says he killed his wife because she was unfaithful to him, and he does not know why he killed Randall.

DEMOCRATIC BALL.

The ball of the Americus Club, a noted Democratic organization, to-night, was a grand success. Tweed, Sweeney, Mayor Hall and many other political lights were present.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

The Spanish gunboats went to sea today, but subsequently returned to quarantine.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Java, from Liverpool, arrived to-day. Generals Banks and Burnside were passengers.

ST. LOUIS.

Removal of the National Capital—Alleged Kidnapper Released — Merchants' Exchange Meeting.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Quite a large meeting was held at the Southern Hotel to-night, to consider the question of removing the National capital. The chairman was authorized to appoint committees to visit Washington and use their influence in getting the removal question before Congress, but especially to prevent, if possible, further appropriations for government buildings at Washington. Letters from Congressmen were read, stating that there is a Congressional organization in Washington, which two weeks ago numbered nearly eighty members, and is constantly increasing, whose purpose is to defeat appropriations and generally agitate the removal question.

Dr. Manchester, the alleged kidnapper, was released from custody, but the child was taken in charge by Col. Mayer, President of the Board Police Commissioners, and will be kept until the parents arrive.

The Merchants Exchange to-day adopted resolutions asking Congress to make St. Louis a full port of entry as speedily as possible.

The bonded debt of St. Louis county is only $2,962,000.

KENTUCKY.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 6.—A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky House, and made the special order for the 12th, providing for the substitution of hard labor in all cases where whipping is now the penalty.

Resolutions were offered and referred, protesting against the Congressional measures now pending, regulating the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the power of the Executive.

Bills looking to the revision of the Constitution of Kentucky were also introduced.

The House appointed a Committee to repair to Louisville and examine into the manner and system of inspection of tobacco.

Railroad Accident—Two Men Killed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILTON, Pa., January 6.—Wm. J Marrand and Henry Boyle, while driving across the track of the P. and E. Railroad near this place, were run over by the cars and both killed. Boyle was a son of Gen. Boyle, of Kentucky, and both were members of the College of New Jersey.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The New French Ministry—Removal of Baron Haussman as Prefect of the Seine—Censorship to be Suspended—A Serious Fenian Disturbance—The Police Fire Upon the Rioters—Minister Motley's Residence Burglarized—Political Crisis in Spain—Rumors of a Dictatorship—Adjournment of the Cortes—Second Assembling of the Ecumenical Council.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 6.—The official journal publishes a decree appointing Mr. Henri Chevreaux, late Prefect of the Department of the Rhine, to succeed Baron Haussman as Prefect of the Seine. M. Haussman is relieved of all his administrative functions. This event is regarded as one of prime importance, being a sure indication of the power of the new Ministry. The Emperor was desirous of retaining the Prefect. This is proved by a letter which his Majesty wrote to him, and which establishes the fact that the first act of the Cabinet was to ask for the removal of the Prefect of the Seine. The Emperor has a strong personal regard for Haussman, and had promised to maintain him, but thought it proper to defer to the expressed desire of his Ministry. The Imperial letter contains an assurance of the affection of the Sovereign and his regret at parting with an officer so widely and deservedly esteemed.

Senator De Manpas demanded an investigation of the domestic policy of the Government, Official permission has been granted for the sale of the *Rappel* (radical organ) in the street.

It is reported that the censorship heretofore exercised over telegrams and the admission of foreign papers will be at least temporarily suspended.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The amount of bullion in the vault of the Bank of England has decreased £100,000 since last week.

There are rumors that quite a serious outbreak occurred near Longford, in Ireland, attended with loss of life.

An extract of Mrs. Stowe's "Lady Byron Vindicated," containing eleven hundred and thirty-one words, was received by the Anglo-American and Atlantic cables last evening, and published in the Pall Mall *Gazette* of to-day.

DUBLIN, January 6.—The Irish journals report that during the Parliamentary election in Longford, which was bitterly contested and attended with great excitement, the supporters of Martin, the Fenian candidate, and the friends of Nugent, came into collision at Gullet Hill, in the rear of Longford. After a sharp fight between the parties the troops appeared upon the field and fired upon the Fenians, who quickly dispersed. A few men were wounded, but no one killed. At last accounts there had been no further disturbance, but proper precautions had been taken to prevent a renewal of the conflict. The Fenian element is greatly exasperated over the defeat of its candidate.

The residence of Mr. Motley, American Minister at London, was entered by burglars last night and robbed to the value of 1000 pounds.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 6.—The political crisis shows no signs of ending. Rumors are current that an application will be made to the Cortes to induce it to sanction the establishment of a Dictatorship for four months and suspend its session.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Some of the evening papers contain the following cable dispatch: The *Imperial* states that two pistol shots were fired at Serrano yesterday without wounding him.

FLORENCE, January 6 —It is officially announced that the refusal of Victor Emanuel to consent to the candidature of the Duke of Genoa for the Spanish throne was made unwillingly, but he could not avoid it, owing to the extreme disinclination of the Duchess of Genoa to it, on her son's account.

MADRID, January 6.—The Cortes has adjourned. Just previous to adjournment there was great excitement among the members on hotly disputed questions relating to the Ministry and dynasty.

There is a rumor that the Montpensier party will make fresh efforts to accomplish their aims.

La Impartial says the leaders of the Unionists have refused to enter into the new cabinet which Marshal Serrano is endeavoring to form.

ROME.

ROME, January 6.—The second public congregation of the Ecumenical Council commenced this morning. The first was on the occasion of the inauguration of the Council. The ceremonies to-day were not on so grand a scale as those of the opening day, and the number of spectators much smaller. The Pope was present, but there was no procession to the hall of the Council, and no opening address was delivered. Mass was celebrated, after which each Father delivered to the Pope his profession of faith, according to the formula of Pius IV. Though its organization is completed, the Council cannot yet promulgate decrees. The Pope continues in fine health.

LONDON, January 6.—A correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Rome, says the Pope will probably proclaim the dogma of infallibility by a decree, not admitting an appeal to the General Council.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 6.—The steamer Pennsylvania, from New York, has arrived.

GLASGOW, Jan. 6.—The steamship Cambria, from New York, has arrived.

MADRID, January 6.—The United States steamer Richmond has arrived at Barcelona.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 6.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 92¾ for money; 92¾ for account. American securities quiet; 6's, 87¾; 65s, old, 86¼; 67s, 85¾. 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 17¾; Illinois Central, 103¾; A. & G. W. 25¾.

FRANKFORT, January 6.—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds firm at 92@92¼.

LIVERPOOL, January 6.—Cotton a shade easier; sales uplands 11¼d; Orleans 11¾d; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 9s6@9s8; red western, No. 2. 8s8; do. No. 1, 8s2; winter 8s 10d. Flour 23s2. Corn, No. 2 mixed 28s 9d. Oats 2s 9d. Pork 105s. Beef 102s. Lard declining at 71s. 6d. Cheese 69s 6d. Bacon 62s. Turpentine 27s 6d. Linseed Oil 31. Tallow quiet at 39s. Petroleum dull at 40s on spot; 28s 9d@29s afloat. Turpentine easier at 28s@28s 6d. Lard Oil quiet.

PARIS, January 6.—Bourse flat and quoted at 73f 90c.

ANTWERP, January 6.—Petroleum firm and unchanged.

BREMEN, January 6.—Petroleum quiet at 7 thalers.

HAMBURG, January 5.—Petroleum quiet at 15 marcbancos.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Visible Admixture Law—Bill for Railroad Stockholders Protesting Against Consolidation of Companies.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, January 6.—A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day repealing the famous visible admixture law.

Also, a bill to compel railroad companies consolidating with foreign companies to purchase from protesting stockholders their stock at the highest market value.

—John Barton, charged with killing James Miller at the Reform School in Chicago, by striking him on the head with a whip stock, has been convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced one year in the State Penitentiary at Joliet.

THE CAPITAL.

Demand for Salary Increase—Cuban Privateer at Charleston—The Fermentation Period—Revenue Decision—West Virginia Distilleries.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, January 6, 1870.

WANT AN INCREASE.

The clerks in the office of the Congressional Printer have made an application to the Secretary of the Treasury for an addition of twenty per cent. to their salaries, the increase of compensation to date back a year or more. The claim is made on the ground that the law giving officers of the Senate twenty per cent. additional compensation embraces the clerical force of the Congressional Printer, who is elected by the Senate. Secretary Boutwell has referred the matter to the First Comptroller.

FERMENTATION PERIOD.

Revenue agents have left for Cincinnati for the purpose of taking testimony relating to the forty-eight hour fermentation period, accompanied by a phonographic reporter. Their visit is in accordance with the request of H. B. Burnet, attorney for western distillers, who have already entered their protest against the time fixed by the Commissioner. They will probably be absent until next Wednesday, and it is understood representative distillers from St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago and western cities will be present to testify in behalf of the claim desired.

CUBAN PRIVATEER.

The Spanish Minister has notified the State Department that the steamer Annie, a Cuban privateer, crossed the bar of Charleston Harbor yesterday about noon and anchored off Fort Sumter, with a portion of the crew of the Hornet on board. The Secretary of State immediately notified the Navy Department and a revenue cutter, with a U. S. Marshal on board, has been ordered down to the suspected steamer.

REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner Delano decides that dealers in leaf tobacco cannot be allowed to purchase the scraps, waste and sweepings of cigar manufactures in bulk without the payment of full tax thereon.

WEST VIRGINIA DISTILLERIES.

Col. Belger, Special Agent of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has returned from the inspection of the West Virginia distilleries, and reports he has discovered no illegal practices among them.

CUSTOMS.

The receipts at customs for the week ending December 31st were $1,782,152.

MISSOURI.

Message of Governor McClurg to the Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Gov. McClurg's message calls attention to the peaceful condition of the State, and in view of the fact asks a consideration of the expediency of removing political disabilities from those who participated in the rebellion. He does not consider it necessary to amend the constitution to effect this, as the constitution now provides that the Legislature may remove such disabilities after January 1st, 1871. He recommends that this be made a question of discussion in the canvass next fall, so that the candidates for the Legislature next fall may run, in part, pledged to this issue. He opposes a Convention for the revision of the Constitution, but recommends the submitting to the people the proposition to allow negroes to vote, and another striking out of the constitution what is known as the double liability clause. The State debt in 1869 was $30,600,000, and the general financial condition favorable; but the Governor urges strict economy. The interest on the bonds for July next is provided for by that of January following, and can be easily arranged. There are now in the Treasury nearly six hundred thousand dollars, most of which belongs to the interest fund. The principal of bonds maturing in '72 amounting to $477,000, and that of '73, of $980,000, can also be promptly met. Three hundred and sixty miles of railroad have been built during the year and one thousand and thirty-five miles are in course of construction.

The Governor discusses the resources of the State at length and advises every means to be used to give information regarding them to the people of this country and of Europe. On the tariff question he says the present tariff should and no will be modified and duties placed on luxuries; but hopes the free trade movement may be regarded with suspicion. Regarding capital punishment he is not convinced of its barbarity, and adds that "the teaching of Christianity is that the ruler beareth not the sword in vain, for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil." The public school fund amounts to over sixteen hundred thousand dollars, and the schools of the State are in a prosperous condition. He recommends the establishment of a reformatory school for young persons convicted of minor offenses, and urges the adoption of the 15th Amendment immediately on the receipt of an attested copy from Washington.

CUBA.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—A body of insurgents is reported moving towards the Canto Abajo region in the eastern department. Simultaneously with this movement several well armed bodies of two hundred to four hundred men each were sent to the centre of the Cinco Villas district. It is reported the object of these expeditions is to destroy cane fields.

There has as yet been no confirmation of the surrender of the 1,500 insurgents. The *Voze de Cuba* clamors for details, but the *Prensa* is silent.

There is much sickness at Nuevitas.

It is reported that the insurgents recently encamped at Gibra escaped in boats to Ragged Island and Nassau.

Nothing has been heard of Gen. Puello since the 25th of December. He left Nuevitas to go towards Cascarro.

The woods in the immediate vicinity of Puerto Principo have been cut down, depriving the insurgents of a place of attack.

Manuel Almaguer, one of the insurgent chiefs, has been killed.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 30, via. Havana 6.—Rumors are in circulation that the obstacles to the completion of the sale of the Island to the United States have been removed. There is little credence given to the report.

The French Minister has returned from Jamaica to Hayti.

CHARLESTON.

Seizure of a Supposed Cuban Privateer.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHARLESTON, January 6.—The steam yacht Anna, Capt. Sommers, from New York, for Nassau, put into this port on Tuesday, under stress of weather, and took coal. While lying in stream she was visited by the Custom House authorities, on complaint of the Spanish Consul that she was intended for violating the neutrality laws, and was seized by the United States Marshal and detained. Her passengers and crew were mostly Cubans, Col. W. C. Ryan, the Cuban filibuster, and a son of Gen. Cespedes being among the former. On Wednesday the Anna was taken to the Government dock and put in charge of the United States army officers and twenty-five privates, who disbanded the ship's company, the passengers and most of the crew taking rooms at a hotel to await the disposition of the vessel. There was no armament on board and the Anna had regular clearance papers from the Custom House at New York. Her passengers had engaged passage to Nassau and allege that they were entirely unprepared to make any aggressive movements. The case will be heard in the United States Court on Friday morning.

—A vessel arrived in Charleston harbor on Wednesday which is reported by the Spanish Minister to be a Cuban privateer, and filled with men, among them a portion of the crew of the Hornet. It is stated that a United States Revenue cutter has been sent down from Charleston, with the United States Marshal on board, to overhaul her.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Indiana Publishers' Association is in session at Indianapolis.

—There is no new feature in the telegraphers' strike at Cincinnati.

—The Democratic State Convention of Indiana will meet to-morrow at Indianapolis.

—John C. Breckenridge has been appointed attorney of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad for Kentucky.

—The Maryland Legislature was fully organized yesterday and the Governor's message read in the afternoon.

—W. H. Taylor, freight train brakeman, fell from a train at Nashville, yesterday, and was killed instantly, his head being crushed.

—W. L. Percy, postoffice clerk at Cincinnati, was acquitted yesterday of a charge of opening registered letters. The jury did not leave the box.

—The Regents of Michigan University have adopted a resolution, the effect of which admits women to the University on an equality with males.

—The Republicans of the Maine Legislature have nominated L. M. Morrill for U. S. Senator. The Democrats have nominated Isaac Reed, of Waldboro.

—The steamboat Connecticut passed Poughkeepsie yesterday noon for Albany, loaded to the guards with freight. The river at Coxsackie is clogged with ice.

—The Memphis municipal election yesterday passed off quietly. John Johnson, regular Democratic candidate, was elected Mayor by probably a thousand majority.

—Gen. Prim and Regent Serrano are said to be inclined to favor the sale of Cuba to the United States, but are fearful of the effect on the Spanish people, who are utterly opposed to such sale.

—Gen. Sheridan attended the reunion of the Second Michigan Cavalry, at Grand Rapids. This is the regiment of which he was Colonel first, and the only regiment he commanded during the war.

—Dr. S. C. Manchester and wife were arrested at St. Louis yesterday, charged with kidnapping a little girl, daughter of Newell and Abbey Burnham, of Weston, Mass. Dr. M. is the man who attempted a miracle upon a dead body recently.

—The bodies of Leonard Crooker and Henry Webb, who perished near Buffalo in the storm of Sunday night last, were found yesterday afternoon on Crooker's own field. They were covered with ice, sand and driftwood, and were evidently washed there by the tidal wave which broke over the turnpike road near the lake shore.

—Justice Dowling, of New York city, having on Tuesday proclaimed in open Court that he knew policemen who were in the habit of abetting pickpockets and sharing their plunder, Judge Bosworth, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, addressed a letter to him, requesting the names of such policemen, and if found guilty, promised that they would be summarily dismissed. Justice sent a verbal reply, stating that he did not wish to be a complainant.

—Wednesday night the store of Harding & Brothers, dry goods dealers, at Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, was entered, and the safe broken open and robbed of eighteen thousand dollars in currency. Some disagreement existed between the firm and the officers of the bank at Rockville and they had withheld their deposits, which accounts for the large amount of money on hand. The burglars left their tools and a dark lantern, with some other professional appurtenances.

—The Spanish and Cuban feeling in New York city is said to be waxing warm. The Spanish Consul and Senor De Conto, editor of the Spanish paper, have received anonymous notification that they are to be assassinated. Senor Roberts, Spanish Minister at Washington, is also to be put out of the way by two well dressed emissaries, who are to decoy him into a dark corner. According to *El Cronista*, the Cuban Junto have arranged all this bloody work in secret session. Meanwhile there are reports of the successful departure of another expedition for Cuba with plenty of arms and powder.

—Another fraudulent divorce case is before the New York Courts. John Gowan, ill is represented, left that city in May last and came to Pittsburgh, and when he returned home found that his wife had been divorced from him. The case had been tried before one S. H. Stewart, Jr., as referee, and three witnesses had sworn to Gowan's violation of the marriage vow with one Lizzie Smith, residing at 114 Allen street. Gowan introduced proof before Judge Cardoso that no such person as Lizzie Smith resided at 114 Allen street, nor even existed, that he was not guilty of the alleged infidelity, and that he had never been served with a notice of the action, as required by law. Decision reserved.

BOLTED LIGHTNING.

The Lightning Strikers—The Bolt Still Unbolted—General and No Compromise.

The strike among the telegraph operators here as well as elsewhere throughout the country continues, and no efforts towards effecting a compromise have thus far been made on either side. The Western Union Company are running with light force, but announce, in the following furnished card, that they are amply supplied with operators to transact their business:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
Office of the Supt., 4th District,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6, 1870.

TO THE PUBLIC:—Lest an impression may obtain credence with our customers and the public generally, that owing to the "strike" amongst some of the operators formerly in the employ of this Company, our facilities for the transmission of news are interfered with, we take this method of assuring them that we are amply supplied with operators to do our business as promptly as heretofore.

C. O. ROWE,
Sup't.

The following private messages have been received from various points, which afford a summary of the situation up till midnight:

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The telegraphers strike continues. Fresh accessions to the League are being made rapidly. It is estimated that 2,000 men are out throughout the country.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 6.—The Western Union operators at this place continue the strike, and are receiving recruits to their ranks hourly. They have a large room comfortably fitted up and are enjoying themselves and letting things take their course.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The strike of the Western Union Telegraph operators continues with every prospect of success. Encouraging reports are hourly received from all points.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Atlanta went out this morning. Augusta and others fall into line to night. Texas dead. Galveston and Houston's fall force quit without them. Texas can do nothing. Every man is out here. Committees have been appointed and one man placed on duty to clear the business of yesterday up. All business is being refused now and not a man has shown a desire to fill our places.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The Telegraphers' strike continues. Encouraging news has been received to-day from all quarters. The operators on the Cuba cable joined the strikers to day, also several offices south not before reported. It is reported the officials here are wavering and the strikers it is thought will all be in their places in a day or two.

CHICAGO, January 6, 5 P. M.—The report that the Union Pacific Railroad will aid the Western Union Company, and that trains by flags is untrue. The Brotherhood of Engineers sympathize with the strikers and will not permit it. The strikers in this city will publish the facts positively denying certain bogus reports circulated by the Western Union Company, asserting a cessation of the strike and offers of compromise. The operators of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad have pledged themselves not to vacate their offices to accept positions on the Western Union Company.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 6.—Telegraph strikers are still holding out firm, and declare the intention of not "budging an inch." At Terre Haute they report their numbers as being augmented largely, ten braves were taken in to-day.

NASHVILLE.—The telegraph operators have suspended and the strikers enthusiastically send words of good cheer to their northern brethren. The strike extends to Atlanta, Augusta, Jackson, Miss., Memphis, Mobile, and a number of other important telegraph points.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—A large contribution has been tendered by citizens to support the telegraph strikers in their contest for no reduction of wages. An ex-Superintendent of the Western Union Company is taking an active part in the movement.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—The telegraph operators publish a card contradicting the report that that office is "manned by a sufficient force, Railroad operators are joining in the strike, and business men are lending support to their cause.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Communication by the Cuban cable is interrupted by the strike of the Western Union telegraphers. Strenous efforts are being put forth to control the Atlantic cable, with great probability of success. The "League" is hourly adding to its numbers, and operators are rejoicing over the visible signs of wavering on the part of the Western Union officials. Men now on duty, including the printing operators, say they can work no longer than to-morrow, and the chief operators will, no doubt, join the strikers. The headquarters of the "League" at the Western Hotel presents a busy appearance, messages constantly arriving from all portions of the country, and are received with cheers by the eager strikers.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Hon. Mr. Latham, President of the Trades Assembly of the United States, addressed the telegraph strikers to-day, and encouraged them in their course and promised material aid if required. If the strike was not ended by the Western Union Company before Monday next it is anticipated that Congress will take action in the matter.

OIL CITY.—In the Oil regions the strike is most general and widespread. The Titusville office was closed yesterday and day before, one man on duty to-day. Rousseville, Pithole, Pleasantville, Tarr Farm, Miller Farm and Petroleum Centre offices are closed and no operators to be found to fill the places vacated by the strikers. It is said that the Oil trade of Pittsburgh and the Oil regions have signed cards binding themselves to not patronize the Western Union Telegraph Company until the strikers are reinstated, and have tendered substantial aid if necessary.

The foregoing messages, it may be well to remark, are *ex parte*. The Western Union officials here say, and they are gentlemen in whose words we have the largest confidence, that they are in a position to "fight the fight out" and will do it; that they have ample facilities and force to conduct their business as promptly and satisfactorily as ever, and that their patrons will in no possible way suffer during the strike. It is to be hoped that an early adjustment of the difficulties will be made and that the operators and company will better understand each other in the future.

Coal Stealing.

For some time past, especially during the last "cold spell," John Faas has observed an alarming decrease in the fuel stored in his cellar. He was at a loss to account for the mystery until a few days ago, when just about the usual time set apart for graveyard yawnings and other nocturnal manifestations, he alleges he observed Patrick Dunn emerge cautiously from the cellar, survey the landscape, and apparently finding the way clear, rapidly disappear from sight, bearing with him several well filled coal scuttles. Tuesday, to have the matter properly investigated, he called at the office of Mayor Nichols, and made a charge of larceny against Patrick, upon which he was arrested and compelled to give bail for a hearing.

Rupert's Land.

As early as 1858 a committee of the Minnesota Legislature compiled a great variety of testimony upon the resources of Central British America, including a narrative by Governor, and now Senator, Ramsey of an official visit in 1851, to Pembina, on the northern frontier of Minnesota, and a trip to Fort Garry, seventy miles beyond Pembina. After describing, with some enthusiasm, the approach to a civilized settlement, fifteen miles south of the junction of the Assiniboin and Red Rivers, the Governor grows from the following picture of life on Red River:

Imagine a river flowing sluggishly northward through a flat, alluvial plain, and the west of it lined continuously for over thirty miles with cultivated farms, each presenting those appearances of thrift around them which I mentioned as surrounding the first farms seen by us; each farm with a narrow frontage on the river of only twenty-four rods in width, but extending back for one or two miles, and each of these narrow farms having their dwellings and out buildings spread along the river front, with lawns sloping to the water's edge and shrubbery and vines literary trained around them, and trees intermingled—the whole presenting the appearance of a long suburban village—such as you might see near our Eastern seaboard, or such as you find exhibited in pictures of English country villages; with the resemblance rendered more striking by the spires of several churches peeping above the foliage in the distance. Whitewashed school houses glisten here and there, amid sunlight and green; gentlemen's houses of pretentious dimensions, and grassy lawns and elaborate fencing, the seats of retired officers of the Hudson Bay Company, occasionally interspersed. Here an English Bishop's parsonage, with a boarding or high school near by, and near there a Catholic Bishop's massive cathedral, with a convent of the Sisters of Charity attached, while the two large stone forts (at which reside the officers of the Hudson Bay Company, or, of the upper colony; one called Upper Fort Garry, and situated at the mouth of the Assiniboin; and the other termed Lower Fort Garry which is twenty miles further down the river) helped to give additional picturesqueness to the scene.

Gov. Ramsey was satisfied that wheat, barley, rye, oats and esculent roots were cultivated as successfully as in Minnesota; that Indian corn was precarious; that the country was especially favorable to stock raising, and that the interior districts, even to latitude 60 deg., near the Rocky Mountains, were no less adapted to agriculture. His language on the latter point is as follows:

But without casting more than a passing glance on the agricultural capacity of remote Peace river, we may come to the fertile valley and plain of the great Saskatchewan, the Mississippi of the North, which pours its waters from the Rocky Mountains over more than a thousand miles of agricultural territory teeming with coal and other mineral treasures into Lake Winnepeg; and we may note the still more fertile and desirable lands of its south or Bear river branch, the winter home in its wooded valleys of the buffalo and myriads of other game; as far north as these regions are, actual experiment has shown them to be capable of raising successfully nearly every cereal, hardly excepting corn, and every vegetable that can be produced in our lands of the temperate zone further south.

From what I have seen of the land in that section, and from what I have learned respecting its capacity, and making every allowance for its climate and for its extraordinary fertility also, I hesitate not to ascribe the whole of the upper plains on both branches of the Saskatchewan river an agricultural value superior naturally to the fields of our New England in their primitive condition, and though lack of timber might be an objection to some portions of the Saskatchewan territory, yet it has mineral coal in abundance, which may be easily mined to supply fuel for a population of the densest character.

A very exciting scene transpired at a minstrel hall in St. Louis. A lawyer, who had brought a suit for a young lady, saw her sitting beside a gentleman in the audience, and stepped up and requested that she come to his office the next day. The lady's escort, mistaking the nature of the request, and without making any inquiries, jumped up and drew a pistol to shoot the offender, but was knocked down by the lawyer. The cry of pistol created a panic, and a grand rush was made to get out of the hall. Quiet was finally restored, and the fool who made all the trouble had the matter fully explained to him.

GENERAL NEWS.

IT is a very good sign when the Republican Government and the Republican party apologize to the country for only reducing the debt $5,000,000 in one month. The Democracy never even apologized for increasing or creating it. This fact illustrates signally the difference between the two parties.

A LITTLE boy of Provincetown, four years old, very anxious for a drum the evening preceding Christmas Eve, on going to bed, made the following prayer:

"Now I lay me down to sleep, *I want a drum*, 'I pray the Lord,' *I want a drum*, 'my soul to keep, and if I should die before I wake,' *I want a drum*." His prayer was answered.

BOTH parties in Georgia are keenly endeavoring to secure a majority in the State Legislature. The Conservatives have not abandoned the hope of controlling it. There is talk of a Democratic State convention to discuss questions of party policy; among others, whether, in order to prevent the Republicans from getting possession of the State government, it would not be advisable to ratify the fifteenth amendment. In opposition to this the Hon. Ben Hill counsels the do-nothing policy.

IT has transpired that Gen. Tate, the Haytien Charge d'Affaires was entrusted with an important special mission to the United States Government. Whether he has yet made a proposition to the Executive is not publicly known. It is stated that Gen. Tate is authorized to negotiate for the cession of Mole St. Nicholas, at the northwest of Hayti, where the Haytien authorities hope, by perfecting the treaty proposed, a large free city may grow up under the protection of the United States. The harbor is represented as quite as good as that of Sam

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1870.

WE PRINT so much of the Governor's Report, upon his exercise of the pardoning power during the past year, as will interest our readers in Western Pennsylvania.

HAYTI proposes to follow the Dominican example, and offers one of her best *seaports for* sale to our government. The Mole St. Nicholas would be worth to us quite as much as Samana. When the latter shall be paid for, it will be time to discuss the other proposition.

THE LEGISLATURES of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, New York, Minnesota, Colorado, Missouri, Maine and Massachusetts, commenced their sessions this week. The Governor of Missouri recommends the abrogation of existing restrictions upon the political rights of ex-rebels. The New York democracy have amused themselves with the sorry farce of "withdrawing" the previous ratification of the XVth article by that State. The Governor of Colorado urges his Legislature to imitate Wyoming, and recognize female suffrage.

WE REFER the Pittsburgh *Commercial's* case to our friend Dr. KEYSER. According to our diagnosis, it is the worst possible case of strangulated political hernia, such as, unless speedily reduced, must be fatal to the wretched sufferer. Its medical attendants need no longer fear its "fangs"; the "venom" has been extracted so thoroughly within a day or two, according to the excellent suggestions of its friend, Speaker STRANG, that its bite is wholly harmless, and its bark nothing more than a grave-yard cough. Alas! the *Commercial!*

SENATOR WHITE has promptly recognized the tone of public sentiment, in the bill which he introduced on Wednesday, calling a Convention to amend the State Constitution. The GAZETTE has frequently adverted to the prominent defects in the existing instrument, and to the temper with which very many of our intelligent citizens have insisted upon an immediate revision. We need not add, therefore, any expression of our own sincere hope that this bill, or some other with the same main object in view, may be enacted into law.

A LEGISLATIVE RECORD.

Section Fifteen, Article I, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, reads thus:

"Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish them weekly, except such parts as may require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the journal."

The Senate, on the 5th, decided that the present *Legislative Record* should no longer be published "under the present contract." As may be seen, the Constitution requires a record to be published weekly. Of course, it results that this publication must be made at the public expense. Any proposition to "cut it off" altogether, as urged by one of our Strang-ulated cotemporaries, would cut off the Constitution also. If the present "Record" costs too much, by all means get the work done cheaper, and but once a week, if that will be a saving, but no more than that can be done. Let us have that and wait for more until our Constitution is amended. This is, we learn, the position of the Allegheny members.

A FAITHFUL OFFICER SUSTAINED

We take sincere pleasure in announcing that the Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature determined, yesterday, by a very large majority of their number, to support R. W. MACKEY, the present State Treasurer, for re-election to that office. Of the seventy-nine Republican Senators and Representatives, fifty-eight votes, or eighteen more than a majority, were given to Mr. MACKEY in the caucus; his predecessor was complimented with eight, and thirteen votes were not cast at all. It is safe to infer that there has really been no serious intent, in any quarter, to dispute the claims of a meritorious public servant for a just recognition of his past services. This overwhelming expression of Republican sentiment not only ensures the choice of the candidate, in the joint convention of the 12th, but it is an augury of the general and sincere satisfaction with which the people of the Commonwealth will accept it, as a decisive extinguishment of that class of venomous reptiles to whom Speaker STRANG so significantly and scornfully alluded.

THE LEAVENWORTH BRIDGE.

The Missouri is a peculiar stream, running in a deep channel over a still deeper bed of soft, sandy alluvium. Hence to bridge it is a work of great difficulty. But one bridge has yet been completed—that at Kansas City, a short distance below the mouth of the Kansas river. There, however, the rock is but a short distance below the bed of the river, and it is probably the most favorable point for such a structure to be found for more than a thousand miles. It is a beautiful and permanent bridge, the superstructure entirely of iron, and resting upon abutments and piers of admirable masonry.

Another bridge is in progress at Leavenworth, some forty miles further up. Some idea of the difficulty attending the erection of this bridge may be had from the fact that the eastern pier will be sunk sixty feet below low water mark, and rise seventy feet above it; the middle pier is sunk forty-five below low water. On the western shore the river washes the base of a bluff, and the rock is not so deep. All the piers rest firmly upon the rock and are cemented. The immense excavation necessary is effected by pneumatic pressure, which ejects the water and mud as fast as the workmen under the inverted caisson dig it up and reduce it to a semi-fluid state. It is the only way in which the work could be done. The atmosphere in which the men work presses upon them with the force of 22 pounds to the square inch.

WHICH WAY!

Our excellent neighbor of the *Commercial* stands this morning at the parting of the ways. Propelled by the vigorous foot of its friend, Speaker STRANG,—in supporting whom the *Commercial* "respects the judgment of undoubted reformers,"—our neighbor must keep moving. There is no pause, no rest, no delay, no halt possible for its weary legs, at this embarrassing juncture. More's the pity! for neither road, to the right or to the left, suit its principles or its interests! Will it bolt the almost unanimous Republican nomination at Harrisburg, or will it swallow all of its own slanders upon a deserving public officer, and give its tardy, reluctant approval to this second expression of "the judgment of undoubted reformers," in their cordial endorsement of the State Treasurer?

See the wretched scrape into which its own foolish vanity, or some motive still worse, has brought our foolish cotemporary! It has no other option now. It must either abandon the Republican organization, which it has so steadily traduced, and desert even the chosen company of "undoubted reformers" who cheerfully declare their unabated confidence in a vilified public servant, or it must choke down a "ring" nomination, its own calumnies and all. Which does it do?

If the *Commercial* of this morning throws off the last shreds of its disguise, and openly denounces the Republican organization which it has labored so long to betray, mark it well Republican friends!

If the *Commercial* of this morning eats its own accumulation of false imputations, and accepts that decision of a Republican Legislature, which it has reviled, in advance, for the last ninety days, as only the handiwork of what it has pronounced an infamous "ring," mark that also, Republican friends, branding the shameless libeller, and the still more shameless recreant to its own record, with the indelible stigma of your contempt.

Which way this morning, neighbor?

Let us prophesy! Last summer, you and your clique were slain, to the last man and the last idea, in the County Conventions. Next morning, you boasted of *your* victory on all points, kissed the hands which smote you, endorsed the "rings"—and then went to work to betray what you had asserted to be *your own ticket*. Last week, and for weeks before, you had no words, directly or by inference, too bitter for your hatred to Republicans like B. B. STRANG, or too menacingly indicative of your purpose to denounce his nomination if made. He was elected Speaker, and you made haste, two days ago, to cover him with your fulsome praise. He gave you a contemptuous kick, dispensing the "venom" alike of your vindictive "fangs," and of your slobbering flattery—and then you crouched to kiss the heel which had trampled upon your mercenary hate. If you are true to the history of the *Commercial*, in every one of all its disastrous shames and crushing defeats, you will again cringe, this morning, like a whipped spaniel,—and support the action of a party which you fear *but which scorns you.*

Which way this morning, neighbor of the *Commercial?*

Everybody's contemptuous pity stands on the broad grin waiting for your decision.

THE STATE TREASURY.

It was with pleasure that we were under the necessity of making, yesterday, but a single exception, in our hearty approval of the Governor's suggestions for a reconstruction of the office of State Treasurer. With the same reservation, we shall support the main features of the bill, introduced in the Senate on Wednesday, and which practically embodies the substance of these recommendations from both Governor GEARY and Treasurer MACKEY.

The proper plan for the custody of a current surplus of the public funds must be based upon one or the other of but two propositions: either (1) these monies must lie altogether unused, but awaiting the public requirements, in the Treasury, or (2) the State may direct such temporary investments of the surplus, in the way of loans to financial institutions, as shall be productive of more or less gain to the Treasury. The latter proposition will not bear a serious examination, and may be dismissed as impracticable, while the first of these alternatives really embodies the theory at present adopted. Nevertheless, allegations have been rife, for years past, to the effect that these idle funds have actually been so made use of, by the successive Treasurers of the State, as to yield private gains to themselves, although this must have been, if such were the fact, in the plainest violation of the 71st section of the criminal code. These allegations have been so persistently reiterated, and seem to have so affected the annually recurring elections to fill the office, as to elicit, from the Governor of the Commonwealth, the remarkable and decisive language of his recent Message, in his reference to this subject.

We are free to say that, for our own part, we should prefer to see the surplus funds of the State, *i. e.* such as are absolutely required for some immediate use, retained, as theoretically and we presume in fact at present, in the Treasury, and so guarded as to their absolute non-use therein, as to entirely preclude any possibility of their employment in any form, for either private or the public profit from their use. As we have observed, such is the theory of existing regulations; if this theory has been or can be practically evaded by any incumbent, we should contrive fresh safeguards and give the system a fair trial. They have had no trouble in Ohio in enforcing a complete protection for their State funds in this regard, for not a dollar can be loaned out there either for private or public profit. The Ohio sub-treasury is made entirely safe, under their system of frequent inspection, by special agents of the Governor, appointed for such occasion, and without the Treasurer's previous knowledge. At any hour, his office and vaults are liable to be visited by this Commission, who walk in, demand his keys and books, lock everything up, and then make a searching scrutiny of both, comparing every entry, and counting every dollar. The process takes but a few hours, and is repeated more or less frequently, at the Governor's discretion, but it completely meets the case. Since the system was adopted, years ago, not a dollar has been lost to the State, nor has there been even a whisper, against any incumbent, of a dollar improperly used, when, previous to its adoption, the State was constantly ringing with just such accusations as we, in this State, have been lately familiar with. To be sure, the funds of Ohio are idle, but they are always safe, and no proposal to abandon the system would get at any time a single vote from any quarter in the Ohio Legislature.

If we are not prepared to follow in all particulars this excellent example of our neighbors, let us do the next best thing, in adopting the main features of the bill now before the Senate. We should pay our Treasurer so well that the salary should itself suffice to command the proper financial ability. Let us throw additional barriers in the way of any possible violation of the law which enjoins an absolute non-use of the money, and let us invest the Sinking Fund Commissioners with enlarged discretionary powers, for the application of the current surplus from time to time to the reduction of the State debt. Thus the cash balance on hand may always be kept prudently close to our needs for current expenses.

All we have to do is to ensure the constant presence of the funds, where the law requires them to be, actually in the Treasury, and to provide for the best application of any surplus. The situation can be easily met, if legislators are in earnest, as we think they are.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE WISE MEN: WHO THEY WERE AND HOW THEY CAME TO JERUSALEM. By F. W. Upham, L. L. D. New York: Sheldon & Co.

This little work contains much learned research, and demonstrates clearly, that the "Magi" or "Wise Men," who visited Jerusalem at the time of the Saviour's birth were from Persia, and belonged to the sacred or priestly order. They were not magicians, but philosophers. The title—Magi—given them by Matthew was in the first century of Christianity both distinctive and honorable. The Magi of the Persians who were of the sacerdotal order, are not to be confounded with the magicians among the Romans who assumed an honored name in order to popularise their occult arts. This book will no doubt have a large circulation.

CHOICE SPECIMENS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE: selected from the chief English writers, and arranged chronologically. By THOMAS SHAW, A.M., and William Smith, L.L.D., adapted to the use of American Students, by B. N. Martin, D.D. New York; Sheldon & Co.

This work is designed as a supplement to "Shaw's Complete Manuel of English Literature," which has been recognized by many educators as one of the best text books of the kind which have been published. Its objects are to illustrate the style of each writer, and furnish such passages as are suitable to be read in schools, or committed to memory. Specimens from other English writers of note might have been introduced advantageously. But as it is the work, which is arranged chronologically, will be read with interest by all who wish to see the progress of the English language, and the different styles which have obtained in different ages.

ANALYSIS, PARSING AND COMPOSITION. By James Cruikshank, LL.D. New York: Sheldon & Co.

The Analysis is based upon the principles contained in the excellent treatises by Dr. Bullions. It does not claim to be an independent book on the science of language. Its design is to afford additional aid to its study and use, in connection with standard works on the subject. It is one of the best manuals of English grammar that we have seen in the same compass.

LOYALTY OF GEORGE PEABODY.

From a letter written by Bishop McIlvaine to Mr. Thurlow Weed, we extract the following interesting paragraphs:

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 24, 1869.

My dear Mr. Weed—I am so glad to see your well timed and most true vindication of the loyalty of our venerated friend, Mr. Peabody, during the late war. It has often occurred to me, when I have read the painful and unjust attempts to do him dishonor in that respect, that you were the man to place him in the true light. Most thankful am I that you have done it.

One impression of Mr. Peabody lies very distinct in my memory. It was made under evident pain, from what some people were saying of him, and it was was made very emphatically, in manner as well as word. It was preceded by calling to mind the strong desire he had felt and often expressed, that the war should, if possible, have been avoided. He added: "Bishop, there is no man that rejoices more than I do when the armies of the Union are victorious."

During the dark days to which you have specially adverted, while the Trent affair was at its height of excitement in England, the war with this country was considered so imminent, and American securities went down so as to fill their holders with alarm. Mr. Peabody was literally beset with importunities to buy. I could mention high names in the London Stock Exchange, whom he mentioned to me then, as almost "insisting" upon his buying, because he took a more hopeful view of affairs. He urged them not to sacrifice their stocks; assured them their fears were premature; that in his opinion there would not be war. As I was the last from Washington and had left there just after the Trent capture became known, he naturally consulted my opinion on that head. As well as I could, I contributed to the opinion which he gave to those who so beset him. I know he failed in many instances to persuade them to confidence; and if, under such circumstances, he did buy, and out of increase of means so gained came increase of noble gifts for the poor and ignorant of England and this country, who can use *that*, as some have tried to use it, in disparagement of his loyalty?

I remain, my dear sir,
Very truly your friend,
CHAS. P. MCILVAINE.

PARDON REPORT.

Report of pardons granted, and death warrants executed during the year 1869, respectfully submitted for the Legislature:

James F. Howard, Cambria county, September 4, 1867. Larceny. Two years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned January 3d. Reasons: Howard had always born a good character, and was convicted on evidence affording serious room for doubt of his guilt; is a wounded soldier, and has a family depending on him for support; and a continuance of his confinement could answer no good purpose. Eight months remitted.

John Sweeny and John D. Steep. Washington county, May 29, 1868. Entering a Store with Intent to Steal. Five years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned January 4. Reasons: The prisoners were led to participate in the crime of which they were convicted by practical criminals; through the confessions and assistance of Sweeny the chief offenders were brought to justice; both had formerly sustained good characters, and were deeply penitent; Steep was the only support of aged parents, who were poor and infirm, and their long imprisonment had met the ends of justice. Three years and six months remitted.

W. C. Cooper. Venango county, April 25th, 1865. Larceny. Four years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned January 5. Reasons: Cooper had conducted himself in a most exemplary manner during a confinement in prison of nearly four years, has a wife and children in indigent circumstances dependent upon him for support; and the ends of justice did not require his longer punishment. Four months remitted.

James Weyman. Allegheny county, October 18, 1866. Burglary. Two and a half years in Western Penitentiary, and fifty dollars fine. Pardoned January 8. Reasons: Weyman was inveigled into the commission of crime by wicked and designing men, who escaped punishment; had always sustained a good character for honesty; the jury recommended him to mercy, and as his term of imprisonment had nearly expired, the cause of justice would not suffer by his release. Five months and ten days remitted.

James Mackrell. Allegheny county. June 13, 1862. Felonious Assault and Battery. Eight years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned February 2. Reasons: Sentence more severe than was justified by the offence committed; the prisoner has an aged mother, in feeble health, entirely dependent upon him; and having served nearly seven years in prison, the ends of justice had been met. One year and four and a half months remitted.

Thomas Breese. Allegheny, October 25, 1867. Assault and Battery with Attempt to Commit a Rape. Three years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned February 20. Reasons: Evidence discovered since the trial that the woman making the charge of attempt at rape was of bad character, and devoid of chastity; she became the mother of an illegitimate child, and associated with disreputable persons; and Breese had suffered all the punishment merited by his offense. One year and eight months remitted.

John Ashton. Mercer, August 15th, 1867. Manslaughter. One thousand dollars fine and four and a half years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned Feb. 23. Reasons: Another person, who fled the country, commited the crime for which Ashton was convicted; Ashton was guilty only so far as being in company with those who perpetrated the deed; he deeply regrets the occurrence; has deported himself in a creditable manner since his imprisonment; is only twenty years old; connected with a highly honorable and respectable family; and the long term of imprisonment already suffered was considered a sufficient vindication of the law. Three and a half years remitted.

John Morgan. Venango, December 5, 1866. Larceny. Two years and nine months in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned February 25. Reasons: Morgan is quite a young man, and was led astray by the artifices of expert criminals; had always sustained a good character and was respected by the community in which he lived, and having served within a few months of his term of sentence, during which time he deported himself creditably, was a proper subject for Executive clemency. Six months remitted.

George M'Bride. Venango, August 28, 1867. Larceny and Receiving Stolen Goods. Five years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned March 15. Reasons: M'Bride was a youth under age, and led into error through the influence of bad company; the attending circumstances vindicate him from having committed a deliberate crime; he is respectably connected and had always borne a good character, and having served the greater portion of his term of sentence in an exemplary manner, the ends of justice had been met. Seven months remitted.

Daniel Gibb. Beaver, September 10, 1868. Larceny. One year in county jail. Pardoned March 15. Reasons: Gibb committed the act while intoxicated, a condition to which he was not habituated; he restored to the owner, without expense to him, the property stolen; had been a member of church and sustained an excellent character, has a dependent wife and children, and employment would be given him as soon as liberated; is sincerely penitent and likely to become a useful member of society. Six months remitted.

William J. Robinson. Allegheny, March 10, 1869. Felonious Assault and Battery. Two years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned March 25. Reasons: Robinson committed the offence under palliating circumstances; had borne the character of a well-disposed citizen; enjoys the confidence and respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances; and the fulfillment of the sentence was not necessary to the ends of justice. One year and eleven months remitted.

John Brueriton. Mercer, January 22, 1868. Manslaughter. Four and a half years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned April 6. Recommended by W. W. Ogden, Samuel B. Cluley, Russell Erret, Thomas P. Houston, James Blackmore, James S. Negley, W. Phillips, A. L. Pearson, John H. Stewart, James C. Purdy, William Anderson, C. L. Magee, George F. Morgan, J. H. Hare, and other respectable citizens. Reasons: Brueriton was convicted upon evidence of a contradictory character; had always been a peaceable and law abiding citizen; and the long imprisonment already endured was sufficient punishment. Three years and four months remitted.

Hester Vaughn. Philadelphia, July 1, 1868. Infanticide. To be hanged. Pardoned May 8. Reasons: Hester Vaughn was a young English woman, entirely unprotected, and without a relative or friend in this country; previous to her conviction she had behaved generally in such a manner as to gain the good will of those who knew her; grave doubts doubts were entertained as to her having committed the crime of which she was convicted: or, if she did commit it, it was an unnatural excitement, if not entire aberration of mind; she was the victim of a seducer, and the child she is supposed to have destroyed was the product of this heartless villainy, rather than from any absolutely guilty purpose on her part; the circumstances attending the child's death furnish reasons to believe that it might have been occasioned without her knowledge by the peculiar condition of the mother; since her imprisonment her health had so rapidly failed that she could not long survive, and justice, mercy and humanity all conspired to have her restored, at her own solicitation, to her family in England.

Matthias Plot. Allegheny, June 24, 1868. Riot. One year and eleven months in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned June 28. Reasons: Plot is a man of good moral character; he did not participate in the riot; was accidentally present at the time of its occurrence; and his conviction was owing to mistaken identity. Eleven months remitted.

Jacob Baltzell. Allegheny, March 14, 1867. Assault and Battery. Seven years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned June 29. Reasons: Baltzell was a man of good moral character, and committed the offence under circumstances of great provocation; has been for more than a year under medical treatment for consumption; has two indigent sisters dependent upon him for support; and his continued imprisonment could effect no good purpose. Five years and seven and a half months remitted.

Joseph Robbins. Fayette, June 5, 1867. Burglary. Five years in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned August 24. Reasons: Robbins was in failing health and his pardon would enable him to give evidence against parties who had committed larcenies and burglaries to a great extent, and who could not be convicted without his testimony. Two years and nine months remitted. (Died soon after his release.)

David Jones and Isaac Jones. Clarion, February 5, 1869. Arson. David Jones four years and three months, and Isaac Jones one year and three months in Western Penitentiary. Pardoned October 23. Reasons: Insufficient testimony to convict; it was discovered after trial that neither of the prisoners were near the building on the night it was burned; David Jones is sixty-three years old, with a dependent family; Isaac is a boy but seventeen years of age; both had always sustained good characters; and the facts of the case did not justify their further imprisonment. Three and a half years remitted.

DEATH WARRANTS.

1. *Gerald Eaton.* Sentenced January 16, 1869, in Philadelphia, for the murder of Timothy Heenan, on the night of the 12th, or the morning of the 13th of June, 1868. Warrant issued March 9, 1869. Executed at Philadelphia on Thursday, April 8.

2. *George S. Twitchell.* Sentenced January 20, 1869, in Philadelphia, for the murder of Mary E. Hill, on the 22d of November, 1868. Warrant issued March 9, 1869. Execution fixed for Thursday, April 8. Committed suicide in prison on the night of the 7th, or the morning of April 8.

3. *Louis Lane.* Sentenced February 9, 1869, in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, for the murder of Henrietta Lane, on the 9th of May, 1868. Warrant issued March 26, 1869. Executed in Pittsburgh, on Thursday, April 29, 1869.

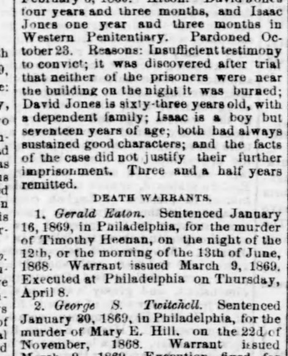
4. *Charles Orme.* Sentenced January 2, 1860, in Monroe county, as one of the murderers of Theodore Broadhead, September 25, 1868. Warrant issued June 30, 1869. Executed at Strousburgh on Wednesday, August 11.

5. *John Fields.* Sentenced September 4, 1869, in Lycoming county, for the murder of George Matthews, on May 13, 1869. Warrant issued November 6, 1869. Executed at Williamsport on Tuesday, December 7.

6. *Zachary Taylor Hockenbury.* Sentenced September 10, 1869, in Butler county, for the murder of Nancy Ann McCandless, on the 19th of October, 1868. Warrant issued November 6, 1869. Executed at Butler on Tuesday, December 7.

7. *Adam Titus.* Sentenced August 17, 1869, in Cumberland county, for the murder of Henry Stahm, on December 28, 1868. Warrant issued November 24, 1869. Executed at Carlisle, on Wednesday, December 22.

Tabular Statement of the number of pardons, remissions of fines and forfeited recognizances, (with the year average,) of rationations to citizenship and death warrants issued from the year 1791 to 1869, inclusive, together with the names of the Governors by whom they were issued.



A LAWYER, when he first domiciled in Detroit, was so poor that he described his poverty as follows: "When I first went to Detroit I was in perfect rags; the smallest hole in my shirt was the one I stuck my head through, and I had to have my only shirt washed by the dozen, for it was twelve pieces."

STATE ITEMS.

GOV. GEARY will be inaugurated in his second term on the 18th inst.

THE German Press Verein recently held its fifteenth meeting in Philadelphia.

THE house of Wm. Holtzer, in Greensburg, was destroyed by fire on Monday night last.

THE Editorial Association of Pennsylvania meets on the 27th of January, at Harrisburg.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS to the number of about thirty are being organized in Philadelphia.

THE "Pennsylvania Fruit Growers Society" will hold the annual meeting at Lancaster on the 19th inst.

THE employes in the Crane Iron Works at Catasqua, Northampton county, have struck for higher wages. They number one hundred and fifty.

ONE of our State Courts has decided that owners of dogs that bite are responsible for all injuries done by the same, whether on the street or on the premises of the owner.

MR. H. C. BURNELL, postal clerk on the cars between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, has been held in $5,000 by Commissioner Phillips, at Lancaster, to answer a charge of opening letters.

THE barn of Wm. Stitt, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, was destroyed on the night of the 28th ult., together with eleven milch cows, two threshing machines, besides other farming implements, grain, hay, etc., involving an aggregate loss of $4,000. The barn is supposed to have been purposely fired.

MRS. ELIZA HETZEL, residing at York, "laid out" during 1869 ninety-five adults and fifty-two children, in all one hundred and forty-seven persons—seven more than the year previous. Mr. Daniel Decker, of the same place, who also follows "laying out for burial," performed the service on twenty-six occasions during the past year.

ON Monday morning last, as Mr. C. F. Eccleston, of Blair county, was going out of his front door, he found a small snake, measuring about two feet in length, trying to get up his front door steps. The snake can now be seen at his store. The night was very cold and windy, and where this snake came from, and how he lived, is past comprehension. The most singular part of the matter is, that Mrs. Eccleston dreamt during the night that a snake was trying to get into the cradle to the baby, and she related the dream to her husband before he went out and found the snake.

HELP NATURE IN DISTRESS.

The value of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Thousands of people who have used it can testify to its extraordinary merits—some of them far gone with diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs.

It is without question one of the speediest as well as the most soothing of all lung medicines.

It will cure the worst case of Asthma.

It will cure long-standing cases of Bronchitis.

It will cure spitting of blood.

It will cure a common cough in a few days.

It will cure the worst case of sore-throat in a day.

It will cure catarrh in the head.

It will cure laryngitis.

It will cure chronic pleurisy.

Besides most other diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. If any one will reflect over the matter they will find that most of their diseases are occasioned by obstruction in some of the channels that eliminate morbid matter from the system. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE opens out these channels.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, whilst it removes obstruction, it at the same time gives healthiness and pleasure to the blood, soothes the rough surfaces of the throat and lungs and is withal a wholesome and pleasant medicine to take. It is used with great certainty in the wasting and decay of the powers of the system, and it will impart to all the organs renewed vigor and energy.

The winter months are those which are usually regarded as the most prolific of coughs and colds, and consumptive invalids during the winter are mostly forewarned to keep indoors, for the reason that the cold is apt to produce a tendency in the system to inflamatory action and render those diseases difficult to cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure comes to the aid of distressed nature, helps also to make good and new blood to aid in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say than anything we can write. It combines in it some of the most valuable articles of the *materia medica*, and no one can use it without benefit. Go and see Dr. Keyser at his Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from nine in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until six in the evening, and seven until nine at night.

DECEMBER 25 1869.

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet this is done daily. Yet this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the *great fact* that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Brodie's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and this symptom must not be overlooked, but while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is specifically regulated, the digestive organs are not neglected. The Bitters do both. They combine aperients and anti-bilious properties with extraordinary tonic power, at the same time removing obstructions from the bowels, they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the alittering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with its life-sustaining principle, the nervous energies braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action, not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulus were administered, but in a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful vegetable diuretic and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

NOTICES.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CRESCENT SPRING CO. of Pittsburgh will be held at their office, No. 339 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 2:30 P. M., at which time and place the election for Directors will take place.
O. MELOALF,
Sec. and Treas.

☞ NOTICE TO PERSONS having BOATS of any description, or material of any kind lying on the Allegheny river, carts, drays or wagons, not having reported, you are hereby notified

TO REPORT AT ONCE.

Or they will be sold at the
Expiration of Twenty Days.
ROBERT A. HILL,
de21 ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.

INSURANCE NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE "CASH INSURANCE COMPANY," PITTSBURGH, PA.,
January 11, 1870.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, in Phelps's building, No. 23 Fifth avenue, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON,
ja3:r99 Secretary.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
December 27, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR 12 Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
C. A. DONNELL,
de28 Secretary.

☞ IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The annual election for THREE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for four years, will be held at the office of the Company, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
J. RUSH, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20, 1869. de20

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT-CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain tops, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS,

AT

WILLIAM

Nos. 180 and 182 Federa

BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Felt Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Ladies' Striped Shawls,
Plaid Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Breakfast Shawls and Sontags,
All-wool Poplin Plaids,
Plain Colored Poplins,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Blankets and Flannels,
Shirting and Sheeting Muslins,
Table Linens and Napkins.

The Stock is Complet

WHOLESALE

A

WILLIAM

Nos. 180

FEDERAL STREET,

JANUARY, 1870,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

PRICES REDUCED

OF

Ladies' and Children's

CLOTH AND FELT SKIRTS.

Also, all descriptions of

WORSTED KNIT GOODS.

Complete assortment of

LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

Underwear,
Stockings
Gloves, &c.

NEW GOODS O

THE UNITED

PRESBYTERIAN

AND

CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTOR,

A large double sheet weekly, devoted to Religious Literature and General Intelligence.

EVERY THURSDAY

At 74 THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price only TWO DOLLARS a year. CIRCULATION over

TWENTY THOUSAND.

It circulates largely in New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and the Western and Northwestern States. Its largest circulation is in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the surrounding districts of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

FOR ONE SQUARE.

One week	$ 1 50
Two weeks	2 75
Three weeks	3 50
One month	4 50
Two months	8 00
Three months	12 00
Six months	20 00
Twelve months	35 00
Local notices, per line, each insertion,	20 cts.
Business Notices, " "	10 "

Address the Proprietors,

H. J. MURDOCH & CO,
74 Third Avenue,
ja5:34 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FURS; FURS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT

M'CORD & CO'S,

181 Wood St.

Will be found the Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Furs to select from in the City. All the late styles of Hats and Caps Arriving daily.

McCORD & CO.

de10:q100-MWF

STANDARD

TIME.

WE TAKE THE

TRUE TIME

BY

Transit Observations

Of the Stars at Our Own observatory.

J. R. REED & CO.,

Jewelers, No. 68 Fifth Avenue.

HOLIDAY

ORR & McCONAHY,

Jewelers,

114 FEDERAL ST., corner of Water,

ALLEGHENY.

Our Goods are Unsurpassed!

GOODS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS,

AT

SEMPLE'S,

1 Stret, Allegheny City.

At 25c., All-wool Rob Roy Flannels.
At 28c., Very Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 50c., All-wool Cassimeres.
At 12 1-2c., good Dark Delaines.
At 25c., Double Width Poplins.
At 12 1-2c, 4-4 Bleached Muslin—extra good,
At 12 1-2c. 4-4 Heavy Unbleached Sheeting.
At 50c. each, Plaid Shoulder Shaw's.
At $2.50, Ladies' Felt Skirts—a bargain.
At $2.75 a pair, 10-4 White Blankets.
At $2.50 a pair, 11-4 White Blankets,
Heavy Coverlids very cheap.
Ladies' and Misses' Furs.

AND RETAIL,

AT

SEMPLE'S,

and 182

ALLEGHENY CITY.

JANUARY, 1870,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

At 8c., Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs,
At 6c., Ladies' Linen Collars,
At 40c., Men's Grey Undershirts,
At 20c., Men's Grey Drawers,
At 20c., Men's Shirt Fronts,
At 10c., Box of Men's Paper Collars,
At 10c., Children's Wool Stockings,
At 25c., Ladies' Winter Gloves,
At 25c., Wool Knit Hoods and Caps.
At 50c., Children's Knit Shaw s,
At $1.00, Knit Shoulder Shawls.

PENING DAILY.

DIAMONDS,
SILVER WARE,
JEWELRY.

96 SANTA CLAUS 96

OPENS HIS PACK

ON TUESDAY,

AT

McFADDEN'S,

Federal Street, Allegheny.

DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires.
WATCHES, all makes and grades.
JEWELRY, as endless variety.
STERLING SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES, the choicest selections.
BRONZE AND PARIAN STATUARY, entirely new designs in groups, figures and busts, classical, antique and modern.
CLOCKS, PAINTINGS, etc., etc.
Purchased last week at the *LOWEST GOLD RATES*, and will be sold correspondingly low.

96 T. McFADDEN, Jr. 96

WATCHES.

STATEMENT OF DIVIDENDS in the Company for Erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, which have been undrawn and stand on the Books, subject to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which directs the publication of all Dividends of incorporated Companies within the Commonwealth that have not been called for within three years previous to the date of publication.

Name.	No. of Div'd.	Amt.	When Made.
Thos. Cassilly, dec'd,	79	$12 00	Jan. 1, 1863.
Same, do.	80	$13 80	July 1, 1863.
Same, do.	81	$15 00	Jan. 1, 1864.
Same, do.	82	$15 00	July 1, 1864.
Same, do.	83	$18 00	Jan. 1, 1865.
Same, do.	84	$18 04	July 1, 1865.
Same, do.	85	$24 00	Jan. 1, 1866.
Same, do.	86	$23 00	July 2, 1866.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, City of Pittsburgh, } ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the city and county afores

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200.000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jn16:d

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my14

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.

The markets in gold, bonds and stocks were quite excited to-day.

Gold opened at 120, advanced to 120¾, declined to 120¾ and closed at 120¾, with quite a speculative business.

Government bonds advanced about one per cent, but closed a shade easier, under large realizations.

Stocks firmer and higher, under manipulations of the cliques, with a moderate business doing.

Money scarce, but rates a shade better than at the beginning of the week.

Business dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 120½; Silver, 117; Eighty-one's, 116½; Five Twenties, 1862, 114½; do 1864, 114; do 1865, 114½; do 1865, Consols, 113, do 1867, 113¼; do 1868, 113¼; Ten Forties, 111¼; Adams Express Company 63; Merchants Union Express Company, ——; American Express Company, 34½; Western Union Telegraph, 81¾; New York Central, 94½; Reading, 94½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 25; Michigan Southern, 86¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103¼; Chicago & North Western, 68¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 83; Erie 22½.

EXCHANGES.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5.92	$6.05
Paris, per franc	24¼	25¼
Berlin, thaler	91	92½
Frankfort, florins	51¾	53

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 120¼ United States Sixes, 1881, 116¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 114; do. 1864, 113¾; do. 1865, 113¾; Ten-Forties, 111¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 112¾; do. do. 1867, 113; do. do. 1868, 113. Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 109¾; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 6, 1870.

Money easy at 7 per cent., with exceptions to Government dealers at 6 per cent. currency, and is becoming more plenty. Sterling dull at 8¾@8¾ per cent. Gold opened at 120¼, closed at 121@121¼. Carrying rate 1 32 per cent. To-day's clearances were $37,000,000. Treasury sold $1,000,000 gold at 120 25-100; bids amounted to nearly $4,500,000.

Governments more active and higher, closing firm. Coupons: 81s, 16¼@16½; 62s, 14¾@14¾; 64s, 13¾@14; 65s, new, 12¾@12¾; 67s, 12¾@13; 68s, 12¾@13; 10-Ten-Forties, 11¼@12; Pacifics, 9¾@9¾.

State Securities firm: Missouris, 84½; old Tennessees, 52¾; new do, 46¾; old North Carolinas, 41; new do, 29.

Stocks active and strong, with a general advance in prices.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 49¼; Cumberland, 35; Western Union Tel., 32; Quicksvr, 25¾; Pittsburgh, 87; do pref'd, 101½; Adams Express, 61¾; Wells & Fargo, 103¾; American, 57¾; United States, 49¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central 91½; Erie, 23¾; pref'ed, 41; Harlem, 136; pref'ed, 138; Hudson, 86; Reading, 94¾; Michigan Central, 117½; Lake Shore, 87¾; Illinois Central, 135½; Pittsburgh, 87¾; North Western, 69¾; do preferred, 84; Rock Island, 103¾; St. Paul, 74¾; do preferred, 86¾; Wabash, 52; do preferred, 72; Ft. Wayne, 88¾; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 54; Chicago and Alton, 144; do preferred, 144¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 25; St. Joseph, 107¼; do preferred, 108½; C. C. & I. C., 17¾.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.

The oil market continues quiet and dull, and devoid of anything new or really important. Crude is a shade lower compared with yesterday, while refined is steady but unchanged. Since the first of the new year there has been quite a lull, and what is worse still, there is no prospect at present of any improvement. The demand either for present or future delivery is very light, while at the same time the offerings are by no means large.

CRUDE.

As already intimated, the market is dull and drooping. Sales.

4,000 bbls Parkers L. seller 10 days. 11¼

1,000 " do seller Jan..... 11¼

1,000 " buyer January..... 12¾

1,000 " seller Feb. to June..... 12¾

This evening seller January was offering at 12¾, with but few buyers at any price.

REFINED.

Not a single sale—at least there was none reported, and while the market is quiet, prices are unchanged. Spot is quoted at 29½; January, 30½; February to June, 31 bid; February to March, 31 bid; January to June 31 and March to June, 31¼.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

McKelvy Bros 483 bbls, on account Reese Bro; Citizen Oil Works 960, on account Owston & S; Citizen Oil Works 495, on account Fisher Bro; Fisher Bro, 166, on account same; A B Mills 166, on account W Bartle; Owston & S. 326, on account same; Eagle Oil Works 480, on account M J Adams; Peerless Oil Works 480, on account W Robinson; T Hackett 80, on account S D Karns.

Total..... 3,666 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Mentzheimer, Koehler & Co. 100 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 578 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Pennock & Beeson 5 bbls ref. oil to Sharpe, Weise & H., Phil'a.

Pennock & Beeson, 45 bbls lub. oil to Sharpe, Weise & H., Phil'a.

Total lubricating..... 45 bbls.

Total refined..... 628 bbls

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.

There is a growing disposition manifested on the part of many of our merchants to curtail as much as possible the old fashion of selling on time; and if such a thing were possible, they would like to discard it altogether. Selling on extremely small margins and then giving time in the bargain, is most too much of a good thing, and there are those who have come to the conclusion to adopt, as nearly as can be done, the cash system, and while it is probable their sales will fall off, there is no doubt but what those who pursue this course will have more money and fewer bad debts at the end of the year. It is, to say the least, very annoying to sell at a very small advance and over and after giving three or four months time, then be obliged to expend almost as much as the bill is worth to have it collected. It frequently happens that this class of customers will buy at one place until they have run a pretty good sized bill, when upon being asked to settle up they become offended and immediately transfer their custom to some other place. This kind of custom is neither pleasant nor profitable, and the less a man has of it the better. It is generally conceded that it is better to adhere as nearly as possible to a cash basis, even if your sales do fall off, for as an offset against this you have fewer bad debts, and these debts very frequently cripple and sometimes ruin men. We know that it is impossible to adhere strictly to the cash system, but then it would certainly be better all around, if this thing of giving time was curtailed, and in a measure discouraged.

APPLES—Dull and unchanged; sales in a regular way at $2,50@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Continues dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, while prices are unchanged; 30@35c. for gold to prime.

BEANS—Dull and lower; we now quote at $2,25@2,75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Continue to be quoted at $12@13 per bbl.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is dull though the stock in this market is not large and prices are unchanged. Hamburg, 17¼@17¾; Factory, 17½@18; New York Dairy, 18½@19; Goshen, 20.

CARBON OIL—There is only moderate demand, and the market is quiet and prices unchanged; we continue to quote at 27@27½ for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for apples, and we can report round lot sales at 8¼@9c. Peaches dull and unchanged—9@10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

EGGS—In better supply and rather dull but unchanged at 35@37.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is quiet and dull but unchanged—demand light and entirely local. We continue to quote at $5,75@6 for winter wheat and $5,25@5,50 for spring. Rye flour, $5,25.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet, little or none in the market; we continue to quote at $1,15@1,18 for fair to prime. Oats quiet and unchanged—47@48 on wharf and track, and 50 in store. Corn is steady with sales of car at 80 and shelled at 85. Rye is in rather better demand—offers to pay $1,00, four mos. Barley continues dull and nominally unchanged.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at Allegheny market, to-day, at $18@23, as to quality.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted firm at $1,48@1,50.

PROVISIONS—Market easier and drooping; shoulders, 14½ for plain and 15½ for sugar cured; sugar cured hams, 21; breakfast bacon 20½@22½. Lard, 18@18½ in tierces, and Mess pork, $31@31,50.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely and the market is dull but unchanged; we continue to quote at 55@60.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens 12@14, and dressed Turkeys 18@20. Live Chickens, 50@55 c. per pair, by the coop

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at $3,75@4; and Clover seed at $8@8,25. Flaxseed is dull and cannot be quoted above $2,10.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.

CATTLE.

The market up until to-day has been active and strong, and notwithstanding the arrivals were much larger than for some weeks past, they were pretty much sold and that, too, at full prices. To-day, however, under the influence of very large arrivals and bad weather, buyers, very suddenly turned very bearish, and insisted on a decline of from ¼ to a ½ cent per pound; as a general thing, however, holders refused to make any concessions in order to effect sales, and it is probable that the largest number of them would ship further east on their own account. The advices from New York yesterday were of a favorable character to holders and this probably caused them to exhibit more nerve to-day than they would otherwise have done. Compared with the early part of the week, shippers would not pay within a ¼ to ½ a cent, being apprehensive, we presume, of a reaction in the east next week.

"Jimmy" Martin, of the firm of Lamb & Martin, paid 9 cents on Tuesday for 45 head of extra fat steers, and he declared very emphatically to-day, that he would not pay over 8¾ for the same grade of cattle, and this seemed to be the feeling of shippers generally. Common, slippery stock was dull—there was no scarcity of buyers but they could not or would not pay the prices demanded, and some of them went home, as they came, without having bought anything.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30TH.

Smith & Blue	No.	Wt.	Price
H. L. & Co.....W. Fleming	5	22,100	6 87½
H. L. & Co.....McFadden	2	4,070	
H. L. & Co.....Thomas	23	18,300	6 50
H. L. & Co.....Musser & Bro	33	42,300	6 50
H. L. & Co.....Musser & Bro	14	22,330	6 75
H. H. & Co.....Mercer & Haver	32	42,720	6 25
H. " & Co.....R. A. Thopson	19	25,670	5 75
H. H. Thompson	10	13,000	6 25
Hazelwood & B. Trueman	19	19,000	6 12½
Hedges & Tinton	20	18,630	6 12½
FRIDAY, DEC. 31ST.			
H. L. & Co.....R. Collins	19	19,920	6 37½
H. L. & Co.....Thompson & K.	21	18,280	6 25
H. L. & Co.....Judy	40	36,520	5 75
H. L. & Co.....R. Collins	23	18,400	5 50
C. Shoenberger	30	37,570	7 50
MONDAY, JAN. 3D.			
P. Smith	6	55,990	7 65
H. L. & Co.....Glass & W	19	17,100	5 50
H. L. & Co.....Mildaugh	19	17,600	5 50
H. L. & Co.....Thompson & K	2	2,000	4 00
H. L. & Co.....J. W. G & S	17	17,460	6 50
TU. SDAY, JAN. 4TH.			
H. L. & Co.....A. Allen	20	16,030	6 15
H. L. & Co.....Wiseman & M	19	18,150	6 25
H. L. & Co.....Wis man & M	21	16,490	5 12½
Orr & Williams.....Ashbrook	18	17,100	5 75
Orr & Williams.....Ashbrook	18	23,240	7 37½
C. S. Adams	6	5,000	6 00
Heskett	6	5,000	6 00
Heskett	45	72,180	9 00
J. E. Woodard	18	22,150	7 75
J. E. Woodard	17	18,900	7 75
Hazlewood & Robinson	19	17,580	
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5TH.			
J. McCauley	13	12,830	6 60
H. L. Irvin	20	21,570	6 75
J. W. Fairall	14	21,540	6 25
Barnhouse & F.	23	29,060	6 50
J. Rosa	20	20,870	6 50
J. Dunlap.....Off cars	18	18,260	7 25
A. Caskey	115	143,140	6
G. W. Friend	20	21,270	7 00
McClure	13	12,760	6 25
H. L. & Co.....Stage	19	20,640	6 75
" " " Thompson & K.	40	38,080	5 37½
" " " Judy	21	21,000	5 50
" " " Gr-ves	19	20,640	6 75
" " " Judy	18	18,720	6 75
" " " Thompson & K.	40	38,080	5 50
" " " Judy	21	21,000	6 00
" " " Thompson & K	40	38,080	5 50
" " " H. Green	35	32,760	5 25
" " " J. Crawford	18	21,060	7 75
" " " H. Green	5	6,000	6 00
" " " Truner	17	15,140	6 00
" " " Judy	2	2,760	5 50
" " " Judy	64	59,570	5 25
Hazel'd & B. Magruder	17	21,100	7 00
THURSDAY JAN. 6TH.			
Wm. Smith	16	16,250	5 50
M. S. Alsdorf	16	18,580	7 50
R. S. Alsdorf	16	16,700	8 25
H. L. & Co.....Nickey	19	18,240	6 75
H. L. & Co.....Singer & Gray	15	15,240	6 75
H. L. & Co.....Singer & Gray	2	2,000	5 50
H. L. & Co.....Judy	21	21,000	5 50
H. L. & Co.....Turner	19	19,810	6 65
H. L. & Co.....Judy	2	1,900	4 00
G. Clark	21	21,000	6 50
G. Clark	2	42,080	8 50
Beinhauer & Cook	18	18,120	6 37½
Vanatta	18	18,360	7 50

SHEEP.

The sheep market also, was firm and active during the early part of the week, and all that offered—and the offerings were much larger than usual—were picked up at full prices. To-day, however, as in the case of cattle, buyers turned very bearish and insisted on a reduction of from ¼ to ½ a cent per pound, and the principal cause for this was that the receipts were large. Quotations may be given at 4@5c for fair to good, and 5½@6 for prime. One drove of unusually fine, fat, smooth Kentucky sheep, averaging about 125 lbs, brought 7,90.

HOGS.

The hog market has been very sluggish yesterday and to-day, and compared with the early part of this week, prices are from 25 to 50c per cwt lower. As in the case of both cattle and sheep, buyers are very bearish, and as a general thing, refused to take hold unless concessions were made. We now quote Philadelphia hogs at 10¼@10¾, though to-day there were no buyers above 10¼. York hogs also lower, and may be quoted at 9@9¼.

Dry Goods Market.

In dry goods there is nothing doing as yet, and business will open up slowly and less vigorously than the most sanguine anticipate, and prices are not likely to advance much if any above late current rates.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton a shade easier, with sales of 2,200 bales at 25½@26¼c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts of 7,880 bbls; good grades steady for low descriptions, with sales of 650 bbls at $4,65@4,90 for superfine State western, $5,30@6,20 for extra State, $5,75@6,25 for extra western, $5,90@6,40 for white wheat extra, $5,40@6,25 for R. H. O., $5,75@6,50 for extra St. Louis, $6,50@8,50 for good choice, and closing quiet. Rye flour in moderate request, with sales of 200 barrels at $4,50@5,50. Corn meal quiet. Whisky unchanged, with sales of 35 bbls western at 99c@$1 free, and no receipts. Wheat slightly favors the buyer; winter red Southern, $1,30@1,32 for winter red and amber western, and $1,37@1,45 for white California. Rye quiet. Barley dull and heavy, with sales 1,500 bush 2 rowed State at $1,06; also 9,000 bush Canada West on private terms. Barley Malt quiet. Receipts of Corn 1,492 bush; dull, heavy and ¼c lower, with sales 31,000 bush at 90c for new mixed western, 97@99c for new yellow southern, $1@1,02 for new white southern and old western mixed, and nominal at $1,05@1,08. Receipts of Oats 2,626 bush; heavy, with sales 1,800 bush at 61@63c for western, and 66c for State. Rye dull. Coffee firm; there were 1,980 sacks received on private terms. Sugar quiet, with sales 200 hhds Cuba at 11c and 1,120 boxes Havana at 11@11¾c. Molasses dull; sales of 150 bbls New Orleans at 78@80c. Hops quiet at 18@27c for American. Petroleum dull at 35¼c; crude 10¼c. Linseed Oil dull at $1,02@1,03 for boiled; sales of 35 bbls at $27,50@28,00 for new. Sales $28,00 old do., $24,50 for prime old and $26 for prime mess; also, sales 1,000 bbls new mess, seller February, at $27,50. Beef quiet; sales of 125 bbls, at $8@13 for new plain mess and $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull; sales of 150 tierces, at $25@28 for prime mess and $27@30 for India mess. Beef Hams steady; sales of 130 barrels, at $32,00@34,00 for new. Cut Meats heavy, with sales of 150 pkgs at 11@13c for shoulders; 13½@14c for hams. Middles dull; sales 75 tierces Cumberland cut at 14c; 300 boxes Cumberland cut and short ribbed, delivered in Chicago, at 12½@13½c. Dressed Hogs heavy at $11@12 for western. Lard heavy, with sales 750 tierces at 15½@16½c for steam and 17@17¾c for kettle rendered; also sales 5,000 tierces steam, seller January, February and March, at 16¼@16¾c. Butter dull at 17@30c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 16@17¾c. Freights to Liverpool a shade firmer and quiet.

Latest—Flour closed steady for new grades, dull and heavy for medium and good grades. Wheat quiet and without any decided change; No. 2 spring $1,20@1,22, winter red and amber western $1,30@1,32. Rye heavy and nominal. Oats dull and heavy, at 61@62½c for western. Corn lower and heavy, at 90@94c for new, and $1,05@1,08 for old mixed western. Pork dull; sales 250 bbls mess seller February, at $27,50. Beef steady, with a moderate demand. Cut meats and bacon nominally unchanged. Lard quiet and slightly in buyers favor. Eggs steady, at 41@44c for fresh, and 35c for limed.

CHICAGO, January 6.—Eastern Exchange 1-10 off buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour dull at $3,50@4,75. Wheat —sales No. 1 at 81@83c; No. 2 more active, firmer and 1¾@1¾c higher, with cash sales at 76@76¾c and 76¼@76¾c, seller the month; this afternoon the market quiet and firmer, with sales 76¾c seller January, and 75@76c seller February, for No. 2. Corn firmer and 1@1¾c higher; No. 2 sold at 68¾@72c for regular and fresh; receipts in store 69@69¾c seller the month, 69@70 seller February, closing at 69c cash; this afternoon No. 2 nominally at 69c, and dull at 69c for No. 2, closing at 39½@40c. Rye dull and weak at 68¼@70c for No. 2, closing at 68@68c. Barley dull; sales at 85c for No. 2. Highwines quiet and firm, at 91c. Sugar 11¾@13¾c for common to choice Orleans. Provisions are more active. Mess pork easier, at $26,75 cash, $27,25, seller February, and $27,50 seller March. Cumberland middles steady at 12¾c, dry salted shoulders 10c, rough sides 12¼c, short rib middles 12¾c, green hams 13¼c. Dressed hogs are 25c lower, at $10@11,30 for choice heavy, closing dull at $10,75@11,00. Receipts of the last 24 hours—4,253 bbls flour, 37,080 bush wheat, 11,434 bush corn, 18,934 bush oats, 687 bush rye, 1,238 bush barley, 4,432 hogs. Shipments—5,000 bbls flour, 23,540 bush wheat, 10,846 bush corn, 6,700 bush oats, 350 bush rye, 400 bush barley, 3,000 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton steady at 24c. Hemp, nothing doing. Flour, very little doing; superfine at $4@4.35, X at $4,50@$4,75, XX at $5@5.25, XXX at $6. Wheat dull and heavy; Nebraska spring at 87c. No. 2 red fall at $1,04@1,05. No. 1 at $1,19@1,17, choice at $1,20@1,25, choice white at $1,25@1,30. Corn lower and unsettled; mixed bnlk at 64c, white at 70c, white sacked at 75@78c. Oats inactive and weak at 47@49c in bulk, 51¼@53c for sacked. Barley dull at $1,00@1,05 for Minnesota spring. Rye, nothing doing. Whisky very dull; sales at 94c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions very dull, irregular and nominal; the quotations are $27@28 for Pork, 11@12c for Bulk Shoulders, 14¼@14¾c for Clear Ribs, 15@15¼c for Clear Sides, 15¾@14c for Bacon Shoulders, 16½@16¾c for Clear Ribs, 17c for Clear Sides, and 20c for sugar cured Hams. Lard dull and lower at 15@16c for steam and kettle. Cattle quiet and unchanged at 2¼@6¼c. Hogs steady at 8@9c. Receipts—Flour, 4,300 bbls; wheat, 4,200 bush; corn, 7,100 bush; oats, 3,300 bush; barley, 700 bush; hogs, 1,700 head.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—Flour unchanged with family at $5,25@5,50. Wheat unchanged with red at $1,08@1,12. Corn steady at 75@75c. Oats dull and lower. Rye demand light. Whisky dull at 94c. Cotton unchanged with middling at 24@24¼c. Hogs dull and drooping; live nominal at $8@9,50; dressed $10@10,75; receipts 4,023. Mess Pork unsettled with buyers at $28 and sellers at $28,12½@28,50. Lard dull and declining; tierces sold at 15c; kettle offered at 16c, with no buyers. Bacon can be bought at 13@16@16¼c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Sugar Cured Hams 20@20½c. Eggs 30c. Linseed Oil 88c. Lard Oil dull at 185c. Potatoes 28@31c. Petroleum 29@31c for refined. Coffee unchanged at 18@24c.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—Flour market dull and lower, with sales of country brands of white doule extra at $6,05@7; red double extra at $5,25@5,75; amber double extra at $5,25@6 and spring double extra at $5,25@6. Buckwheat flour; the market steady and demand good at $2,50@2,75. Wheat dull and nominal and held at $1,12 for No 1 red and $1,07 for No 2 do. Corn dull and nominal. Oats nothing doing. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and inactive, and held at 90@95c as the nominal rate. Petroleum unchanged; refined held at 29½@29½c in large lots and 28@29c in small lots; crude $5.50 per bbl.

TOLEDO, January 6.—Flour active. Wheat dull; sales amber at $1,04¾@1,05; No. 1 red $1,08¾; No. 2 red held at $1,03¾@1,03¾. Corn 1@1¾c better; sales new at 72c, no grades 63c. Oats dull and unchanged at 48c for No. 1 and 46c for No. 2. Cloverseed steady and active, at $7,80. Dressed Hogs quiet at 10¼@11¼c. Receipts were: flour 167 bbls, wheat 2,100 bush, corn 5,300 bush, oats 600 bush, dressed hogs 60,000 pounds. Shipments: flour 700 bbls, wheat 700 bush, corn 8,400 bush, oats 700 bush, dressed hogs 5,600 pounds.

MILWAUKEE, January 6.—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak at 81¾c for No. 1; 76¼c for No. 2. Oats steady at 40½c for No. 2. Rye steady at 71c for No. 1. Corn and Barley nominal. Dressed Hogs at $9,75@10,25.

DETROIT, January 6.—Wheat steady, No. 1 white $1,07@1,08, regular $1. Barley: No. 1 State $1,90, choice Canadian $2. Dressed hogs lower, closing at $11,25 for heavy.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Cotton: sales 50 bales assorted brands middling at 23¾c. Leaf tobacco steady; sales 57 hhds at $70 for lugs, $8@8,50 for leaf. Whisky at 91c.

CHICAGO, January 6.—Live Hogs dull and 10@15c lower; sales $4@4,50 for common to fair. Cows $5@5,50 for fair to medium steers.

NASHVILLE, January 6.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 23c, good ordinary 26¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 6.—19 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 13 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 3 do do, Brady's Bend & Co; 4 do do, C G Hussey & Co; 1 do do, Hutchison, G & Co; 4 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 100 bbls flour, C B Leech; 100 do do, Schomaker & L; 1267 pcs green hams, Mrs M Freed; 50 hides, G N Hollstott; 5 bbls whisky, McCullough & S; 22 hides, 12 bbls do, G Anderson; 10 bbls spirits, Milligan & H; 275 do lead, J B Canfield; 1 car fire brick, S M Kier & Co; 10 sks rags, Robt Christy; 10 bbls pork, Vangorder & S; 10 do do, J A Graff; 12 do do, P Duff & Son; lime stone, Laughlin & Co; 71 doz hdls, Lippincott & B; 40 reams paper, Jennings & Co; 1 pkg boxes cheese, E Heazleton; 5 sks rags, R Christy; 16 bales hops, J White Jr; 3 bbls oil, J Miller; 10 doz brooms, J A Renshaw; 58 sks rye, McBane & Auer; 7 bales twine, 2 do yarn, H Gerwig; 20 trunks, W J Gilmore; 43 bdls paper, McCullough & Smith; 1 car acid bottoms, Seward & Emerson; 18 sks rags, Frazier & M; 46 dressed hogs, J P Hanna & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 6.—54 cars coal, Kier, Foster & K; 3 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 9 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 3 dressed hogs, J Hoffman; 84 carboys vitriol, Livingston Bros; 9 kgs spikes, J J Lawrence; 25 pgs marketing, J Klingensmith; 3 dressed hogs, J Kertry; 3 pgs marketing, W Leibers; 3 do do, J Seibert; 14 sks buckwheat flour, J Kohen; 3 dressed hogs, 2 sks corn, 1 do flour, J Craig; 8 bdls scrap iron, J England; 1 car metal, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, Nimick & Co; 3 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 19 green hides, E Wheiling; 11 bxs glass ware, Union Glass Co; 1 do do, Boyts & Ogden; 150 empty bbls, W M Gormly.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 6.—2 cars lumber, J G Marshall; 202 bgs corn, 2 sks wheat, F Schield; 5 low grade, F Sellers & Co; 30 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 5 do do, John Fullerton; 15 do do, C D Arnsthal; 50 bbls hominy, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 25 tcs lard, Jas Dalzell & Son; 50 bdls brooms, Jas Connor; 5 bxs butter, 5 hides, Day & Co; 2 bgs apples butter, M Shaffer; 3 bgs wool, A D Shaffer; 50 bgs flour, 4 bbls nuts, Voeghtly & Kopp; 1 bx cigars S P Shriver & Co; 17 bgs oats, 13 do corn, Mitchell & S.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 6.—9 cars iron ore, Shoenberger B & Co; 47 sks rye, 178, do oats, Graham & M; 108 dressed hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 20 bxs tobacco, J W Taylor; 2 sakes zinc, Beeman & Berger; 4 bbls, 15 kgs, s iron, Coleman R & Co; 2 bdlstallow, Voight, M & Co; 6 do meal, Strickler & M; 2 do wine, P Gelchshimer; 15 kgs, 5 bbls p barley, Rinehart & S; 19 sks d peaches, Head & M; 5 bbls eggs, Bruggerman & O; 100 sks corn, J W Barclay; 30 bbls apple, W H Graff & Co; 8 bdls steel, Anderson & M,

ALLEGHENY STATION January 6.—5 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, H Lenz; 1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 5 pkgs produce, R & A Carson; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 600 pigs lead, T H Nevin & Co; 45 doz brooms, Jas Hutchinson; lot scrap iron, J B Jones.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening, with 8 feet in the channel. It is altogether likely, however, that the rain of yesterday will cause another rise. The weather last evening was wet and cold, the thermometer marking 36.

The Nick Wall, from New Orleans, is the only transient arrival we have to report. The R. C. Grav, from St. Louis, will probably be found in port this morning.

The engines on the new steamer, Arlington, are said to have worked splendidly during her trial tripon Wednesday, and withal she is said to handle like a top—a very important element for a packet boat.

The Nellie Rogers, Capt. Thos. Rogers, is announced for St. Louis forthwith, and the Maggie Hays, Capt. Martin, will go the first of the week for New Orleans.

Business continues very sluggish at the landing, freights for all points being scarce, and there is not much prospect at present of any immediate improvement.

The staunch Glendale Capt. Hare, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will soon be ready to shove out.

The Glasgow, Capt. Robinson, will be the first boat out for Nashville, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

—The St. Charles, bound down, and the Maj. Anderson, bound up, during a heavy snow-storm, on Saturday, at noon, collided near Davis' Island Bar, in the Shade River. The St. Charles knocked down her jack-staff and a few fenders, while the Maj. Anderson fared worse, having her larboard guard torn off from the forward steps to the after end of her wheel-house. It is not definitely known whether any freight was lost overboard from the Anderson's guard, or any lines lost. The St. Charles picked one of the Anderson's men out of the river. If the St. Charles had been fully laden, she would have sunk the Anderson. She was not injured by the collision, save in a terrible disaster. The damage is estimated at $500 —*Cin. Commercial.*

—A Louisville telegram to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says: The Ironsides, with 3 barges iron ore, passed through the canal this morning, for Pittsburgh. The Silver Moon, with her 1,200 bales of cotton intact, passed up through the canal this morning. An officer of the Richmond is in the city, having left the boat at Memphis, where she was receiving 700 bales of cotton for Evansville. The arbitrators in the case of salvage for saving the Wild Wagoner and her cargo decided that the Richmond should receive $19,830, and the same was paid.

—By tearing out a couple of staterooms and the cabin floor, several bales of cotton have been recovered from the deck-room of the sunken Swallow. During the recent freshet, sand a nd mud to the amount of 3 feet has accumulated over her cabin floor. Her stern being cocked up, Captain Batchelor is of the opinion it rests on a sunken coal boat. The new wrecking boat Thomas F. Eckert, will make desperate offort to raise the Swallow.

—Says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Wednesday: The Carrie V. Kountz performed first rate on her way down from Pittsburgh. She has room for over 100 tons, and will depart to-day for New Orleans. Capt. Brady, formerly of the one chimney Carrie, was among the Carrie's passengers to Cincinnati.

—An old lady who pretends to "know all about it," says the only way to prevent steamboat explosions is to make the engineers "bilo the water on shore." In her opinion "all the bustin' business is done by cooking the steam on board the boat."

—Capt. Frank Maratta telegraphs from Galveston, Texas, that he has sold his Trinity River packet Henry A. Jones. Price not stated, but supposed to be about $20,000 cash, which is a good investment.

—The towboat Diamond, with a tow of empty barges, ascended the falls on Monday, and the Sam Brown dropped three coal boats through the canal and decended the falls with two barges.

—The steamer Lady Grace, lying at Omaha, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon. Loss about $12,000. The loss is covered to the amount of $4,500 in St. Louis offices.

—Capt. James P. McKinney, a well-known and experienced boatman, has assumed command of the steamer Kate McKinney.

—Captain Grant Marsh has assumed command of the Ida Stockdale. The Stockdale left St. Louis yesterday for Red river.

—The Mississippi on her recent trip from St. Louis to New Orleans, had nearly three hundred Chinese passengers.

—The Kate Putnam was at Evansville on Tuesday, enroute from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, with a good trip.

—Captain William H. Blake has been very sick at his home, Cote Brilliante, but is steadily recovering.

—Mr. John Spencer is now chief clerk of the John H. Groesbeck.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Consumption, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for the Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and are the first manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most consumptive skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a rem

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Gazette in Sligo and Temperanceville.

Messrs. Weaver Bros., two enterprising and attentive young men, have now the exclusive agency for the GAZETTE in the boroughs of Temperanceville and Sligo, and they will promptly deliver it by carriers every morning in those places. They will continue their canvass for subscribers, and, in the meantime, if any persons who were served by the former carrier do not get their paper, they will be promptly served on leaving notice at Weaver Bro.'s news depot, near Dorrington's feed store, Temperanceville, or at the GAZETTE counting room, Fifth avenue.

Mayor Drum had three cases before him yesterday.

The Central Board of Education will meet next Tuesday.

The trial of Campbell, for the murder of his wife, will commence on Monday.

The inclement weather of yesterday had a depressing effect on criminal business at the magistrates' offices.

The weather gave us a variety entertainment yesterday —wind, snow, rain and sleet, performing the principal characters.

Allegheny Councils will organize next Friday. The last meeting of the old body takes place the preceeding Thursday evening.

Rev. R. B. Ewing, of Monmouth, Illinois, has accepted a call from the East Liberty U. P. congregation, and will take charge next Sunday.

The Aggregate attendance at the schools of both cities last month exhibited a falling off—probably accounted for by the holiday season and its attendant excitements.

James Roney was arrested by Deputy Mayor Nicholls on a charge of abandonment, his wife Mary alleging that he had deserted, and refused to support her. James gave bail for a hearing.

Henry Wisner struck John Henry in the face yesterday. John made information for assault and battery against him before Alderman Bolster. The Alderman's police are looking for Henry.

George Fisher, John and Michael Hoffman, were each fined ten dollars and costs by Mayor Drum, yesterday, for disorderly conduct, on complaint of Christian Jeckel, proprietor of a saloon on Western Avenue.

Dinner Ticket Taken.—Yesterday William Isenheis made information before Alderman Koeing, charging Leopold Buckse with the larceny of a dinner ticket valued at one dollar. The article was taken from a tavern on Liberty street where the men board. The accused was held for a hearing.

Yesterday Mayor Drum fined John Commore twenty dollars and costs for entering the house of a respectable family in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, and assailing the inmates with vile and obscene language, following it up when driven out by a bombardment of the dwelling with sticks, stones, and other missiles.

Trouble About Harness.—Andrew Brady called the attention of Deputy Mayor Nicholls, yesterday, to an alleged false pretence on the part of James Scott. Scott, it is alleged, bought a set of harness from Brady, on credit, by falsely representing that he was engaged to work for another party, who would pay the bill. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

Perseverance.—Mrs. Annie Troup, of Montgomery county, yesterday caused the arrest of her husband, George L. Troup, in this city for abandonment. She alleges he left her and his two children about two years ago, and that she has been looking for him ever since. He was held for a hearing. To perseverance belongs success.

G. A. R.—The following officers were elected a at regular stated meeting of Post 151, G. A. R., December 31, 1869: P. C., Phillip Hoer; Sr. Vice, John J. Hertzog; Jr. Vice, John Schwartz; Adjt., Thomas E. Keen; Q. M., W. F. Willock; O. W., Robert Scott; O. G., J. Jeffries. Delegates to Convention, G. S. Wood, D. A. Jones and James H. Burtt.

Alleged Illegal Appropriation.—John Cannon made information before Alderman Bolster, yesterday, against L. Laforge for larceny as bailee. Cannon, news agent at the Union Depot, alleges he gave Laforge ten dollars' worth of goods to dispose of on the trains, that they were turned into cash, and *that* appropriated to Cannon's own use. Warrant issued.

Hard Times.—Times are hard. It seems especially so to a creditor when he calls on his debtor, and instead of receiving his money gets kicked out. This is the aggravating nature of a case brought to the attention of Alderman Bolster yesterday, Jacob Marks called on Fred Roeder to collect fourteen dollars, when he alleges he was assaulted by that individual who refused to pay him. The Alderman will investigate the case to-day.

The Monongahela House.—Lyon, Phillips & Co., the owners of this establishment, without solicitation from Mr. Cleaman, the keeper, and with their habitual liberality, have contracted to put an elevator into the establishment, at the cost of $10,000. It will be put into operation as soon as it can be constructed, and will run from the floor in which the office is located, to the upper story. The speed of the platorm will be 200 feet a minute.

That Translation.

"Pallida mors æquo pulsat pede,
Pauperum tabernas, regumque turres."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice that some one in yesterday's GAZETTE attacks the translation of the above quotation by a writer in the issue of the 3d inst., and offers three different renderings himself, none of which is, in my judgment, as good as the gentleman's he criticises. For variety, I suggest the followiug:

Pale death treads down with equal feet,
The pauper's hut and the monarch's seat.

H. H. M.

National Labor Union.

The following gentlemen have been appointed upon the State Executive Committee for Pennsylvania: Ernest L. Kunckely and Frederick Baker, of Philadelphia; W. C. Hubbell, of Erie, and Andrew Dalzell, of Pittsburgh. One member is yet to be appointed, to be selected from the coal regions. The attention of all local labor unions is called to the following article in the constitution of the National Labor Union, in article VI.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of each organization to report to the members of the Executive Committee of their State, at least once a month, such information as may be necessary to the performance of his duty.

Western Pennsylvania Patents.

The following United States patents were issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania during the week ending January 4, 1870:

No. 98,464—Antedated, December 30, 1869; Water Indicator for Steam Generators; W. C. Bell, Pittsburgh.

98,534—Fix for Rolling and Puddling Furnaces; John D. Williams, Allegheny.

98,552—Water Wheel, James D. Bryson and Wm. R. Dunlap, New Castle.

98,625—Tongs for lifting and adjusting well tubing, David Phillips, Oil City, assignor to Daniel Zook and Herman Killingman, same place.

Re issue—No. 3,787, of patent 83,006, dated August 6, 1881; manufacture of Bar Iron; Wm. H. Perry, Sharon.

A Puppy.

A few days ago Andrew Butler returned from a visit to Oil City, bringing with him a pup upon which he set a high value. The interesting animal enjoyed the friendship of its owner a few short hours and then mysteriously disappeared. An extended search at last revealed the lost quadruped on the premises of Domenec Connor. Forthwith the enraged Butler made information before Deputy Mayor Nicholls, charging Domenec with the larceny of the "purp." Domenec was arrested, but as Butler failed to show that the small canine had been registered, and therefore had become personal property, the case was dismissed. He still insists upon his right to the dear creature, and bewails the technicality of the law, which prevents his obtaining possession of it.

PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Inquest—Our Public Institutions—Recommendations and Suggestions—Inefficient Magistrates.

The Grand Jury having concluded their business made the following presentment to the Court yesterday:

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Allegheny:

The Grand Inquest for December Term, 1869, would respectfully present: That they have carefully considered and to the best of their ability discharged the duties imposed upon them. They have passed upon all the bills brought before them, many of which are of such a frivolous nature that they should never have been entered on a magistrate's docket. They have visited some of the public institutions without previous notice, sparing as much time to such inspections as the nature of their duties demanded. The hospital for the insane at Dixmont demands and should receive very liberal support from the State and County authorities, to enable its officers to fully resist the continued demands upon them on the part of the friends of the afflicted, who are unable to pay for their maintenance, and have to invoke the authority of the Courts for their admission. The ventilation cleanliness and general sanitary arrangements of the Hospital are good evidences of the enlarged views and faithful performance of duty on the part of its officers.

The Western Penitentiary has lately been considerably enlarged by the addition of a new building within its walls, and has now capacity for a largely increased number of inmates. Cleanliness, good order and strict discipline seem to be enforced. Under the operation of the law shortening the term of imprisonment for good behavior punishment is seldom required.

The County Work House was also visited, and although not completed has accommodations for about a hundred and fifty prisoners, and will eventually relieve the county of the expense of maintaining an incorrigible set of vagrants and loafers.

The Grand Jury visited the House of Refuge, and found the institution clean, orderly and under perfect discipline and deserving our approbation.

In the County Jail, the Grand Inquest find nothing to recommend, but the good order and cleanliness, which are due alone to the efficient management of Warden Scandrett and the officers in charge. The recent additions, although perhaps affording sufficient security against escapes, are in a sanitory view decided failures, and reflect no credit on the architect, contractor or the Prison Board. Light, ventilation and heat are badly needed for the comfort of prisoners.

From the information brought before us we would appear that the excessive use of spirituous liquors is the first cause of the most serious crimes committed. Legislation has so far failed to suppress or mitigate the growing evil. Sunday liquor selling is as prevalent as ever, selling liquor to inebriates and minors is just as reprehensible, and the full penalty of the law should be exacted when its violation is brought to the notice of the magistrate. The Grand Jury would recommend further legislation or a more rigid enforcement of the present laws on the liquor question, so that the community may be freed from the pestilential influence of the professional informer—a class of men too lazy to work, and who under false pretences, to the honest observer of the law to violate the same for the purpose of exacting the civil penalty. Evidence is not wanting to convince us that a great number of magistrates who have these men in their employ are equally guilty, and accept a consideration as black mail. Thus the law is rendered inoperative. If the community at large would select for justices of the peace and aldermen men of strict integrity and ordinary intelligence, much litigation would be saved and good morals promoted.

The grand inquest would respectfully recommend that members of the Legislature from Allegheny county prepare a bill, and use their influence for having the same become a law, empowering the grand juries to put the costs on all magistrates who send in informations, the nature of which may give the grand inquest to believe that the magistrates acted from improper motives, or failed to obtain their costs. We also recommend and ask our Representatives at Harrisburg to prepare, and advocate the passage of a bill empowering and directing the Governor to annually appoint as Prison and Asylum Inspectors, three citizens of the Commonwealth whose duties shall be to visit once in each quarter, and inspect the prisons and asylums of the State, for the purpose of seeing that all that can be done for the amelioration of the condition of their inmates consistent with public safety to be done, and to carefully examine and see that no one is deprived of his or her liberty unlawfully.

The business of the grand jury, we feel fully satisfied, is at times greatly retarded, and expenses fixed upon the county, in consequence of the neglect of magistrates to make their returns within the time prescribed by the law. We would, therefore, suggest that the law providing a penalty for such neglect be in all cases rigidly enforced.

The Grand Inquest return thanks to the Assistant District Attorney, J. B. Finch, Esq., and his Clerk, John G. McConnell, Esq., for the valuable assistance rendered by them in the prompt preparation of bills of indictment.

ART.

Enterprise Among our Artists—An Art Gallery to be Established—Progress of the Movement.

At last we are to have an art gallery in Pittsburgh. The matter has been exhaustively canvassed heretofore, but now speculation has given place to actual effort, and it is quite probable that in a few days Pittsburgh will be up to the standard of other cities of similar size in this respect. The movement assumed definite shape about a month ago, through the exertions of Messrs. Clarence M. Johns and Charles Linford, well known to lovers of fine arts, here and elsewhere, as artists of superior genius and culture. A suite of rooms admirably adapted for the purpose, have been secured in the new building, No. 231 Liberty street, which are now being fitted up in handsome and appropriate style under the supervision of the artists who have the matter in charge. A large and well arranged skylight admits the light clear and full to every part of the room, which is about sixty by forty feet. The ceilings have been handsomely frescoed, and the side walls stained in dark walnut imitation, the better to contrast with the pictures. The floor neatly carpeted, and the pictures on the wall, are all that remain to complete the gallery and fit it for the inspection of the public.

A large number of pictures have already been received, principally the productions of our home artists, and others are promised. It is expected the main gallery will be ready to open within a week or two. This is to be devoted to the exhibition of oil paintings exclusively, another apartment having been arranged for water colors, crayon, drawings, India Ink Sketches, and the smaller pictures.

It is designed to have the gallery open at all times for the reception of visitors, without cost, except on the occasion of semi annual exhibitions of the productions of other artists than our own. These are contemplated, but they can only be arranged at great expense and a small admission will necessarily have to be exacted. Should they be successful, two will be held each year—during the spring and autumn—and the fund realized above actual expenses deposited as an artist fund for the building of a large hall whenever a sufficient amount is secured. This however as yet can only be a matter depending upon the prosperity and establishment of the present gallery.

The movement as yet seems in its infancy, but the favor with which it has been received from, not only artists, but others who are willing to contribute liberally to its financial success, gives the most encouraging augories for the future. Messrs. Johns and Linford deserve the highest praise for the energy and enterprise which they have manifested in furnishing our city with a home of art, refining, beautiful and elevating,—an institution which promises to be a continual source of commendable pride and purest pleasure.

Found at Last.

An exchange says: "An old lady named Mrs. Eliza Donovan, of Pittsburgh, discovered her wayward daughter on Friday morning last, after an anxious search of two years, in the fascinating Miss Lottie Mitchell, alias Mrs. Delia Grant, alias Della Donovan, the premier danseuse of Broom's Varieties in Memphis. Miss Della married a burnt cork clog dancer and went to New York, where her gay and dashing husband left her to her own resources. In preference to returning to her mother she took to the stage, where she prefers to remain. The mother has returned to her home minus her erring daughter."

100 Barrels Shell Oysters.—Onancock Coves and Chincoteague Plants, received this day. Price only $6.00. Quality guaranteed in all cases.

STEEL & BRO.,
Third avenue.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

THURSDAY, January 6.—The case of Hopkins vs. Kleber, previously reported, was resumed, and had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

15 Shawhan vs. Bradley.
100 LeRoy vs. Wiley.
103 Anderson vs. Ward et al.
95 Hays vs. Carlisle.
113 Carroll & Snyder vs. Hall & Co.
114 Faber vs. P. & C. Gas Coal & Coke Co.
175 Same vs. same.
123 Calhoun & Edwards vs. Frank.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

THURSDAY, January 6.—The cases of the Commonwealth vs. William Carr, and Commonwealth vs. Malcolm McClaren, cross suits for assault and battery, reported on trial yesterday, were resumed and concluded. The jury, after an absence of about three hours, returned verdicts of not guilty in both cases, and directed that the prosecutors in each case pay the costs.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. John Craig, indicted for larceny by bailee, Bridget Taylor prosecutrix. It appears that the prosecutrix was the owner of a cow, which strayed from her premises and was taken up by Craig, and it seems was in his possession about fourteen weeks before the prosecutrix ascertained the fact. She then made a demand on him for the cow, and he refused to give her up unless she would pay him $20, which she refused to do. It appears further that the cow had been advertised and sold by the township authorities, and purchased by Craig for $20. The Court instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. John Sarber, indicted for assault and battery, and the Commonwealth vs. Wilhelmina and Henry Klonk, indicted for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, cross suits. It appears that Sarber went to the residence of the Klonks to levy on some property, and attempted to take a horse and wagon from Mrs Klonk, and in so doing struck her in the face. The Klonks resented the taking of the horse and wagon, because, as they alleged, they had not been included in the levy. The jury found a verdict of not guilty as to Sarber, and guilty as to the defendants in the other case, recommending them to the mercy of the Court.

The next case taken up was the Commonwealth vs. Henry House, indicted for larceny, Henry Warden prosecutor. The defendant, it is alleged, was employed by Mr. Warden, who is the proprietor of an oil refinery in Temperanceville from where he stole a quantity of lead, which was used as a lining for an oil tank. The case was tried some time since and the jury failed to agree. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

257. Com. vs. G. W. Kredel and M. K. Mulholland.
268. " " Henry Fritz.
269. " " Elisha Hague.
271. " " Geo. McCombs.
270. " " Adam Appel *et al.*
252. " " Wm. White.
248. " " J. A. Nichols.
242. " " Christ. Baker.
244. " " C. Kleine.
305. " " Christian Gieb *et al.*, 2 cs.
307. " " Jno. A. Barker and Frank Calhoun.
308. " " Jacob Newmeyer.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

226. Com. vs. Geo. Graham.
225. " " Michael Harrison.
224. " " Martin Walsch.
197. " " Malcolm McClaren.
158. " " J. R. Murphy.
110. " " John Paisley.
9. " " A. A. McGinnis.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

70. Com. vs. Thos. J. Campbell.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

THURSDAY, January 6.—The first case taken up was that of Frederick Keifer vs. Charles Hoevler, *sci fa.* on a mechanics' lien. The jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $721.

The case of A. Aronson vs. the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. Action to recover the value of a box of clothing shipped by plaintiff, and alleged to have been lost through the negligence of the company, defendants. The claim amounts to about five hundred dollars. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

359. Hill, assignee, vs. Tanner's ex'rx.
366. Reifer vs. Hoebler.
369. Ferthing vs. Ecker.
368. Beckert vs. Schwank.
370. Fritz vs. Knox.
372. Guttendorf vs. Garber.
375. Donhoof vs. Mysel.
375. Ihlinger vs. Finnagin.
376. Frazier vs. Goehring.
377. Collins and Price vs. Evans.

Sixth Ward School Directors.

The Forbes district (Sixth ward) School Directors met last evening at the Ann street school house for the purpose of organizing. After the preliminary organization, the following permanent officers were chosen: President, Hugh McMaster; Secretary, John L. Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton presented a number of bills, the heaviest of which, for lumber, he endorsed as correct. It amounted to $180. The bills passed amounted to $460 (four hundred and sixty dollars.)

Mr. Hamilton presented the notification of the Secretary of the Central Board, that the term of the representative in that body from the Sixth ward would expire February 8th prox.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, the Board proceeded to fill the vacancy, and Mr. John L. Hamilton, nominated by Mr. Neely, was duly elected.

Some discussion occurred on the question of filling the vacancy in the Board caused by the removal from the ward of Mr. Wagstaff. The President and Mr. Case thought that in view of the fact that one year would elapse before another organization, the vacancy should be filled. Messrs. Hamilton and Neely spoke decidedly against it, Mr. Hamilton saying that if the people elected men who were not permanent residents, in short, "squatters," it was their fault, and not the Board's.

After hearing an explanation by Prof. Eaton of the Helliotellus of Prof. Davis, which is offered for use in the schools, the Board adjourned without decision in the matter.

Fire Marshal's Report.

The Fire Marshal for Allegheny County, Maj. G. W. Murphy, furnishes the following record of the fires occurring in the county during the months of November and December: During the month of November, 1869, there were sixteen fires (not including the false alarms, chimnies, etc.) in Allegheny county, at which there was property destroyed to the amount of $68,517; on which insurance was paid, $56,806; not covered by insurance, $11,711. The largest fire this month was at Little & Baird's grocery warehouse, November 28th, the loss being $27,350; covered by insurance.

This report was delayed in consequence of some losses not having been fully adjusted at an earlier date.

During the month of December, 1869, there were ten fires (not including false alarms, chimney's, &c.) in Allegheny county, at which there was property destroyed to the amount of $54,547; on which insurance was or is to be paid in the sum of $42,566; leaving $10,980 not covered by insurance.

The most disastrous fire during the month was the Fifth ward school, Allegheny City, the loss of which will probably amount to $26,000; fully insured.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Thursday, January 6, 1870:

Wm. Russell to David Edwards, Oct. 9, 1869; lot 50 by 150 feet on Steubenville Pike, Temperanceville.....$400
Robert Arthur to Christ Haber, Jan. 5, 1870; lot 50 by 262 feet on Monticello avenue, Reserve township.....$400
Nat. Holmes, County Treasurer, to James May, July 9, 1859; lot 59 M Mackeport, sold for taxes.....$400
Wm. Cain to W. M. Whitehead, May 27, 1863; about 6 perches of land in Sharpsburg.....$ 60
Mart'n Bowder, to Michael Smith, Sept. 9, 1869; lot 15 by 94 feet on Ohio street, Allegheny.....$1,000
Wm Owens to Jacob Ech, January 4, 1870; lot 20 by 60 feet on Edwards alley, East Birmingham.....$400
Delos Platt to Cyrus Iron Works, Nov. 22, 1869; lots Nos. 13, 21 and 22 in Platt's plan, 23d ward, Pittsburgh.....$700
Mary Lea to Robert Black, March 5, 1859; lot 40 by 100 feet on Main street, 15th ward, Pittsburgh.....$ 40
S. H. Cluley, sheriff, to Wm. Crosby, Dec. 2, 1869; 20 perches of land in Sharpsburg.....$ 60
Henry Tane to Joan A. Cochran, Dec. 28, 1869; lot 20 by 100 feet on Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny.....$ 600
Chas. Boehl to Jos. A. Johnston, Sept. 18, 1869; lot No. 6, Stewart's plan, 12th ward, Pittsburgh.....$ 600
Chas. A. Kuhn to Joseph C. Ruffman, Jan 4, 1870; 65 acres in Plum tp.....$3,500

Attempted Suicide.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "On Saturday a man calling himself J. D. Williams, and hailing from Pittsburgh, shot himself in the abdomen at one of the Toledo hotels. He said he had determined to kill himself because a Pittsburgh girl had rejected him. The abdominal tissues proved tougher than his head, and the wound he inflicted upon himself is not considered dangerous. He threatens to try it over again when he recovers."

UNITED STATES COURTS

District Court—Judge McCandless.

The January term of the United States District Court, commenced at Erie, on Monday. Judge McCandless presiding.

On Tuesday morning Hon. Wm. McKennan, the newly appointed Circuit Judge, was introduced by Judge McCandless, having received his commission, after which that gentleman took his seat upon the bench.

The Grand Jury in the District Court was then sworn in, and D. W. Shryock, Esq., was designated as foreman. The following business was transacted.

The case of the United States vs. Isaac Heinman, two indictments, was continued for trial to special term at Pittsburgh.

G. Hutchinson & Co. vs. Chas. Moore. In bankruptcy. Continued by consent to July term.

United States vs. property of E. S. Dorrence, bankrupt, and against B. W. Bakley, same. Assignees report of sale filed and sale confirmed by the Court.

United States vs. property of Robert L. Hunter, bankrupt. Bankrupt discharged and certificate issued.

Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

In the Circuit Court, Judge McKennan presiding, the following cases were disposed of on Tuesday:

Gordon McMillan vs. Wm. Vaugh. Action in case continued to May term at Pittsburgh.

E. A. Whiting and W. J. Patton, administrators of G. A. Whiting, deceased, vs. Railway Passenger Assurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Continued to July term at Erie.

W. D. Snow vs. George Shamburg and — Jones. Action in case. Settled as per statement of attorney.

Geo. Baker vs. H. M. Dale et al. Ejectment. For trial at this term.

Jos. E. Gay vs. Andrew J. Thompson. Summons in trover and conversion. Damages assessed at $3,000. Settled as per statement of attorneys.

Adjourned.

GONE.

A Stock Dealer Absconds—His Creditors in Grief—Pursuit of the Traveler.

A case of absconding has just come to light in Allegheny which presents some interesting features. A cattle dealer and butcher, George Blakewell, who previously had borne a good reputation, more than a week ago went into the market and purchased largely of several dealers, on credit. Among those to whom he became indebted in this way were Smith & Bliss, about $500; Hawood & Blackstock, $400; Hedges & Taylor, $1,200; Holmes, Laferty & Co., $250; and several others, in all amounting to over $3,000. A few days afterwards he mysteriously disappeared. Subsequent developments led to the discovery that he had gone to England, having, it is alleged, taken the cash for which he had sold cattle with him. About a week after his departure his wife and family started after him, and sailed from New York last week. On the same vessel Mr. Taylor, one of the alleged sufferers by the absence of Blakewell, took passage, intending to search out the delinquent and arrange matters. Thus the affair stands at present, and future results will be looked for with interest by those engaged in the trade as well as the alleged victims.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE—The advent of Mr. Emmett, the polite and finished German comedian, has been the signal for a dramatic revival almost as intense as was that which followed the appearance of Joe. Jefferson in Rip Van Winkle. It opened a new school of acting and a fresh field of pleasure for amusement goers in the serio comic German drama. Emmett is an artist in the full sense of the word. He is graceful, easy, polite and polished on the stage, and interprets the Germsn American character in a manner both faithful and delicate. Eschewing everything that approaches vulgarism, and abstaining from grotesqueness and picturing truly all sides of the good hearted German, he has made the initial step in a new walk of the drama which must prove winning and attractive. He acts to nature: overdoes nothing: underlakes nothing but what he can well and artistically do. We should like to see him in Rip Van Winkle, believing that in that role he would prove Jefferson's only rival. Indeed, in the happy home scene in "Fritz," where the thunderous mill wheel turns slowly, and the dashing waters chant a prayerful chorus to the sweet song of contentment of the good natured and honest miller who finds exuberant joy in the possession of his wife, his flaxen haired child and his faithful servant, there is a vein of feeling and sentiment which the original Rip himself might covet. Then, in singing and dancing to please his little rosy cheeked boy, how much poetry is there. The artist breaks upon us in that and his genius brilliantly shines. He is father to the child, and forgetting that it is a play in which he figures to amuse the audience, in childish glee, seems to forget the foot-lights, forgets the audience, forgets everything save the one object—to please the prattling lad and develop how happy he is in the possession of a jewel *all mine own.*" Versatile, ready-witted, with a full appreciation of true life, Emmett cannot fail to make his mark and to shine conspicuously among the brightest stars of his profession. In his own peculiar and original field he can have no superior; and he will do much towards diverting into comparative retiracy the threadbare worn Irish and Yankee comedies, of which the people have grown tired.

Mr. Emmett in "Fritz," last night, received excellent support. Miss Osborne, an actress who is rapidly winning her way into public favor, and one who sang the first in the country. Though the English and Scotch ales are celebrated throughout the world, we cannot think, from the samples shown us, that they are superior, or even equal, to the cream ale made at this brewery, right in our midst. Pier, Dannals & Co. carry on this business on Stevenson street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

The stockholders of the Co-operative Life Insurance Company, of Western Pennsylvania, are hereby notified that an election for twenty Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's office, 128 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, January 12th, A. D. 1870, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.

TF A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at

STEEL & BRO.'S,
tf. Third street, near Smithfield.

Chincoteague and Ononcock Cove Oysters, only $6 per barrel. Enquire for Marshall's Oyster's, at Steel & Bro.'s, Third Avenue, near Smithfield. 100 barrels just arrivrd.

Steel & Bro. have just received a stock of fresh Chincoteague Shell Oysters, at $6 per barrel.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel. Third avenue, near Smithfield street.

Fresh Arrival of Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s to-day, which are selling at $6 per barrel.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

MARRIED:

BIAS—BOWMAN—On Tuesday evening Dec. 28th, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Monongahela City, by Rev B. W. Arms, Mr. AMOS BIAS, of Allegheny City, to Miss LIZZIE A. BOWMAN.

SPANG—BISSELL.—On Thursday evening, January 6th, by the Rev. William Preston, D.D., NORMAN SPANG and MARY A., daughter of Wm. F. Bissell.

DIED:

MOONY—On Wednesday evening, at ten o'clock, LIZZARETH, wife of William Moony, Esq., in the 53d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 11 Ninth st ee t, on Saturday morning at 9½ o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SEVEY.—On Wednesday, 5th inst., JOSIAH H. SAVEY, aged 76 years, 9 months and 1 day.

Funeral will take place from his late residence as above, on FRIDAY, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

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JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.
243 LIBERTY STREET,
(Opposite head of Wood,)
Are receiving large shipments of
New Crop New Orleans
SUGAR and MOLASSES.
They give 12 per cent. tare on all Sugar by the Hogshead.
HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
de14
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
de14 86 FIFTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rauh, G. Poliamberger, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors my23-tf

Alleged False Pretense.

John Finney was arrested in Noblestown yesterday, by officers Long and Cupples of the Mayor's police, on a charge of obtaining goods under false and fraudulent representations. It appears that he went to the store of Schiff & Steinfield, in New Brighton, and by representing that he owned a brick-yard in the neighborhood, procured goods on credit to the amount of $247, after which he left the place and came to this city, and subsequently went to Noblestown. Information was made before the Mayor several days since, and a warrant issued, upon which the accused was arrested yesterday. He was locked up for a hearing.

Robbery.

Some thieves broke into McCartney's gun shop, Fifth Avenue, Wednesday night, and carried off three guns valued at $50. The matter was placed in the hands of Alderman Butler's police, who succeeded yesterday in arresting Benjamin Buzzard, charged with the theft. The accused finding himself caught, confessed, and took the officer to a cellar in Diamond alley, where the stolen property was recovered. He was committed for trial.

The Oregon Brewery, by the quality of the malt liquor which it turns out, has taken its stand among the first in the country. Though the English and Scotch ales are celebrated throughout the world, we cannot think, from the samples shown us, that they are superior, or even equal, to the cream ale made at this brewery, right in our midst. Pier, Dannals & Co. carry on this business on Stevenson street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

The stockholders of the Co-operative Life Insurance Company, of Western Pennsylvania, are hereby notified that an election for twenty Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's office, 128 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, January 12th, A. D. 1870, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.

TF A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at

STEEL & BRO.'S,
tf. Third street, near Smithfield.

Chincoteague and Ononcock Cove Oysters, only $6 per barrel. Enquire for Marshall's Oyster's, at Steel & Bro.'s, Third Avenue, near Smithfield. 100 barrels just arrivrd.

Steel & Bro. have just received a stock of fresh Chincoteague Shell Oysters, at $6 per barrel.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel. Third avenue, near Smithfield street.

Fresh Arrival of Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s to-day, which are selling at $6 per barrel.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

MARRIED:

BIAS—BOWMAN—On Tuesday evening Dec. 28th, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Monongahela City, by Rev B. W. Arms, Mr. AMOS BIAS, of Allegheny City, to Miss LIZZIE A. BOWMAN.

SPANG—BISSELL.—On Thursday evening, January 6th, by the Rev. William Preston, D.D., NORMAN SPANG and MARY A., daughter of Wm. F. Bissell.

DIED:

MOONY—On Wednesday evening, at ten o'clock, LIZZARETH, wife of William Moony, Esq., in the 53d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 11 Ninth st ee t, on Saturday morning at 9½ o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SEVEY.—On Wednesday, 5th inst., JOSIAH H. SAVEY, aged 76 years, 9 months and 1 day.

Funeral will take place from his late residence as above, on FRIDAY, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

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